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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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NATION REJOICES ON SEVENTH R-DAY

Lakhs Watch As President Takes Salute

NEW DELHI, January 26.

INDIA was rejoicing today in celebration of her seventh Republic Day. From Kashmir to Cape Comorin the country was 'en fete'.

IN THE CAPITAL MORE THAN A MILLION PEOPLE TURNED UP IN HOLIDAY MOOD TO WITNESS THE IMPRESSIVE PARADE OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THE COLOURFUL TABLEAUX SHOWING INDIA'S CULTURAL PROGRESS.

MILE-LONG PAGEANT ATTRACTS PEOPLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PAGEANT of artistic floats stretching for more than a mile was one of the most colourful features of the 1957 Republic Day celebrations, today.

The pageant, known as the Mayor's Cavalcade, started from Nariman Point in the afternoon and after passing through some of the city's main thoroughfares, ended at Shivaji Park.

In the evenings the floats were inspected by a panel of judges but no decision was taken about the prize-winning entries.

The panel comprised Mr. Honu J. H. Taleyarkhan, Mr. M. H. Shah, Mr. Manek Engineer, and Mrs. Bhadra Desai, with Mr. V. N. Aderkar of the Sir J. J. School of Art as chairman.

By the excitement which each float engendered in the thousands of people who lined the route of the cavalcade, it was easily seen that the entry by the Archbishop of Bombay was the most appreciated.

The float of the Aarey Milk Colony also evoked some favourable comment, while that on Tribal Welfare was vociferously greeted.

Other floats represented community development projects, fire brigade, police, khadi and village industries, BEST buses and power, and power projects.

The President took the salute at the India Gate. The sun was then shining brilliantly.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, and the visiting Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Zhukov were among the million spectators.

After the parade was over thousands of people squatted on the spacious lawns of the India Gate area and spent the day in picnic. Several thousands more went round the city sight seeing.

It was difficult to hire a cab today unless the booking for the whole day had been made overnight.

As the sun went down, the match struck for fire works and illuminations. Rashtrapati Bhavan with myriad coloured lights looked a fairy land.

The National Day was celebrated throughout the country, in the small mofussil towns as well as in the metropolitan cities like Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, with joy and jubilation.

The celebrations broke through party affiliations and all the main political parties including the Communists convened public meetings to pledge anew to work for the country's progress.

At several places Prabhat Pheries were taken out by school children. The houses were illumined and decorated with flowers and festoons.

The following are the reports from the important centres of the celebrations:—

MADRAS: The Republic Day celebrations commenced here this morning with an impressive ceremonial parade in the island grounds by the men of the armed services, the State police force, boy scouts, girl guides and members of the St. John Ambulance when the Governor, Mr. A. J. John took the salute. The parade was witnessed by a large number of citizens.

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

New Sortie By Yemenis

ADEN, Jan. 26.

YEMENI forces, believed to be 100-strong, attacked a government guard post at Sanaa, 11 miles north-west of Dhala in the Western Aden Protectorate, a communique issued by the Aden Government today said.

The Yemenis, it was stated, retreated to Qataba, just across the border, when protectorate forces engaged them.

They then subjected the Sanaa guard post to artillery and small arms fire.

There were no casualties among the Aden forces.—NAFEN.

TODAY

HINDU: Posh Vad 12, 2013.
MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 25, 1376.
PARSI: Amardad 29, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-14 a.m.
Sunset: 6-28 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-18 a.m.
Moonset: 3-41 p.m.
Hightide: 9-37 a.m., 10-57 p.m.
Lowtide: 4-15 a.m., 3-54 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Jan. 31, 2-54 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Feb. 8, 4-53 a.m.

CEREMONIAL PARADE

The Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, reviewed a colourful combined ceremonial parade at the Brabourne Stadium on Saturday. The Governor giving away the medals.

Lights Here Thrill Bombayman

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE INDIAN TRICOLOUR FLEW ALOFT TO THE STRAINS OF "JANA GANA MANA" AT SEVERAL PUBLIC PLACES IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS TO MARK THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSRAY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA TODAY.

City dwellers and suburbanites stirred out of their homes to witness the saga of illuminations in the Fort area.

More people took advantage of the increased power supply to make the lighting of edifices an artistic and sensational presentation.

The two foremost structures which were blazing with myriads of multi-coloured bulbs were the Victoria Terminus station and the administrative buildings of the Western Railway.

Among the best illumined buildings in the Fort area were the Municipal Corporation, the State Bank of India, the Rajabhai Clock Tower, Sachivalaya and the Oriental Insurance building.

The Pherozeshah Mehta Gardens at Malabar Hill presented an eerie picture.

The fire works display at Chowpatty and Shivaji Park attracted crowds of revellers who, blowing whistles and siren balloons, brought gaiety.

Mass cultural and entertainment programmes were staged on the specially erected dais at Oval Maidan, Chowpatty sands, Shivaji Park, Ghatkopar and Vile Parle.

CAVALCADE

The R-Day Mayor's cavalcade started at Nariman Point in the afternoon and ended at Shivaji Park.

The floats were kept on display at Shivaji Park till midnight.

The cultural programmes which took place in several places of the city included typical songs, dances, dramas and folklore music—representative of the culture of the State.

Continued on Page 5 Column 2

Governor Urges Unity Must Be Kept Up

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Governor Sri Prakasa today called on the people to see that no portion of this great State as it is formed today, has any reason to feel that it is neglected or does not get its due."

He was broadcasting a Republic Day Message from A.I.R., Bombay, tonight.

He dealt at length on the unique position "that has been given to us of Bombay in the present set-up following the reorganisation of the States.

"We must now keep our unity inviolate if we truly love our liberty," he urged.

TEXT OF MESSAGE: SEE PAGE 3

SUNDAY STAR

What won't they think of next? They've now cast Madhubala as a Pharaoh's daughter who falls in love with a Jew from the opposite camp. For her versatility as the "Yahudi-ki-Larki" she gets our Sunday Star this week.

Nehru Effigy Burned Police Cane Karachi Mob

KARACHI, January 26.

THE POLICE LATHI-CHARGED TODAY AN UNRULY STUDENTS' PROCESSION ATTEMPTING TO BREAK INTO THE OFFICE OF THE INDIAN HIGH COMMISSION.

The students, who were demonstrating to observe the "Black Day" today as a protest against integration of Kashmir with India, pelted stones at the Indian High Commission building.

In front of the Commission office, a large body of armed policemen stood guard.

The students burned an effigy of Mr. Nehru and the Kashmir Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed amidst slogans of "India Quite Kashmir."

There was complete hartal in the city today and student volunteers went round the streets asking shop-owners to close down.

On the top of several buildings, black flags fluttered and students were wearing black arm bands.

Another big procession after a public meeting attempted to reach the Indian High Commission office but the police dispersed it.

LEAGUER WARNS

Earlier, the students were addressed by Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, president of the Muslim League, who told them that India "might lose Delhi in her attempt to grab Kashmir by force or fraud."

Nishtar said that Pakistan would strive always for a plebiscite in Kashmir under the United Nations auspices.

He said that if India refused to comply with the Security Council resolution it was the duty of the United Nations to take effective steps to ensure "a free and fair plebiscite in Kashmir."

He said that the Holy Quoran had enjoined upon the Muslims to do what they seemed fit.—UPI.

Pak To Invoke U.N. Help?

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Pakistan is likely to invoke U.N. help in appealing for "international police force" action in Kashmir, New York sources report.

The Pakistani delegation is expected to try and find a sponsor for a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all the forces from Kashmir territory, occupation by a United Nations force and the holding of a plebiscite.

Britain is not likely to take the initiative, the New York correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" writes.—NAFEN.

INTRIGUES AGAINST FREE NATIONS: BITAR WARNS

BOMBAY Saturday.

THE treacherous attempts of certain intriguing powers to destroy the solidarity of nations that had recently gained their freedom and become sovereign were condemned in unmistakable terms by Mr. S. Al-Bitar, Foreign Minister of Syria at a hurriedly summoned Press Conference at Raj Bhavan this evening.

He stressed the need for these nations to warily safeguard themselves against the machinations and intrigues of those vested interests and strive to keep intact the ties of solidarity and the bonds of unity.

Explaining the foreign policy of his country and the other Arab countries, "which were all one Arab nation," he said there was much similarity between India's foreign policy and theirs, both of which were based on the same sound principles of justice and mutual relationship.

The Minister who with the entourage of President el-Kuwatly of Syria attended an At Home given by Governor Sri Prakasa to celebrate the Republic Day, left the party to meet the Press.

His statement in Arabic was translated by Mr. Ahmed el-Shukeiri, Syrian Ambassador in India.

Elucidating his statement, he said that these powers carried on intrigues and conspiracies that laid impediments on the path of smooth progress of the countries which had earned their freedom recently.

Asked as to which countries he had in mind, he evaded a direct reply and said: "Intrigues come from all directions."

But it could be inferred from his later remarks that Communism had not infiltrated into the Arab countries, that he was not referring to Soviet Russia and the eastern bloc.

NATIONALISM

The intense nationalism which had goaded the Arab countries to work for their unification as one nation which they are and always were until the forces of imperialism subtly divided them, was being interpreted as Communism by vested interests, he said.

As long as this healthy nationalism prevailed in the Arab lands there was no fear of communism gaining any ground in this region, he pointed.

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Sunday Smile

"There you are, dear — I was AFRAID you'd turn up!"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

Plane service to Chittagong from Dum Dum airport was cancelled today as the Indian Airlines authorities apprehended some disturbance in Chittagong in connection with the observance of Kasmir Day, there.—UPI.

Dhebar On Kashmir

AMRITSAR, Jan. 26.

Congress President Mr. U. N. Dhebar said here today that India would never admit that the decision of the Kashmir Constituent Assembly was not the voice of the Kashmiri people.

Mr. Dhebar was inaugurating the Congress election campaign here today at a public meeting.—UPI.

Highlights Of Celebrations In Bombay

MORE than 25,000 people were present at the Brabourne Stadium, where the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, reviewed a colourful combined ceremonial parade of Army, Navy, Air Force, Police, N.C.C., Home Guards, Territorial Army and Sea Cadet Corps.

The city was decorated with tricolour flags and festoons and national flags fluttered atop most of the buildings.

Crowds thronging the city thoroughfares lustily cheered the defence units, as they marched past through the principal streets.

The highlights of the celebrations were the Mayor's cavalcade cum-pageant, a new and novel feature consisting of fifty floats depicting the progress made by the State in different fields after independence, with emphasis on development plans.

A large number of Goans who gathered at the Cross Maidan, Dhobi Talao, this morning to celebrate the seventh anniversary of the Indian Republic, pledged themselves to continue to fight for the liberation of Goa.

ARMY CAPTAIN ENDS LIFE

HYDERABAD, Jan. 26.

Capt. Gurbaksh Singh, an army officer, attached to the NCC camp at Himayatsagar, was found dead in his tent this morning.

He was bleeding from a wound on his forehead caused by a fire arm.

Police suspect it to be a case of suicide.

Preliminary investigations by them showed he was in acute financial worry.—UPI.

SUHRAWARDY HAILS U. N. COUNCIL MOVE

KARACHI, January 26.

WELCOMING the Security Council resolution on Kashmir, the Prime Minister Mr. Suhrawardy said it now remained to be seen if India obeyed the U. N. mandate.

In his statement, Mr. Suhrawardy said, "The resolution passed by the Security Council regarding Kashmir is most encouraging.

"On behalf of the people of Pakistan I wish to convey our thanks to those who have sponsored the resolution and to those who have supported it.

"Pakistan's stand has been vindicated and attempts made by India to escape from its international obligations and raise irrelevant issues has been frustrated.

"It now remains for us to see if India obeys the mandate of the Security Council which clearly indicates that it should not proceed further with its attempts at integration of Kashmir with itself but should wait for further instructions regarding plebiscite.

"Should India refuse to obey the resolution of the Security Council it will stand condemned in the eyes of the world and will take its place by the side of those who by defying the United Nations have undermined its utility as a body endeavouring against odds to maintain peace in the world.—UPI.

Bombs Explode In Algiers

ALGIERS, Jan. 26.

Three bombs exploded within a few minutes of each other in the centre of Algiers today.

One exploded in a cafeteria and another in a restaurant.

A number of men and women were injured.—UPI-AFP.

THREE REDS DIE AS POLICE OPEN FIRE

COIMBATORE, January 26.

Three Communist workers died on the spot today at Valparai, about 60 miles from here when police opened fire, to disperse an "unruly demonstration."

The loss of human lives due to firing has marred the Republic Day festivity here, as various reports of the incident reached the district headquarters.

Further details are lacking.—UPI.

Akalis Agree Not To Break With Congress

AMRITSAR January 26.

THE AKALIS HAVE DECIDED NOT TO BREAK AWAY FROM THE CONGRESS IN SPITE OF THEIR DISSATISFACTION AT THE ALLOCATION OF CONGRESS TICKETS FOR GENERAL ELECTION.

This decision was arrived at after about eight hours' continuous discussion among top ranking Akali leaders including Master Tara Singh, Giani Kartar Singh, Bawa Harnam Singh, S. Hukum Singh and S. Ajit Singh Sarhadi.

A large number of Akali legislators as also those who have been given Congress tickets for the ensuing election, participated in the discussion.

TARA SINGH'S VIEW

Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader in a statement issued to the Press after the discussion said: "I called some friends and colleagues for consultation on the present situation and had a fairly prolonged discussion with them today.

"There is a consensus of opinion that in the allocation of seats to the Akali entrants in the Congress has been neither commensurate with their importance and position, nor is it based on merit.

"Besides, the assurance given by the Congress High Command at the time of settlement has not been honoured.

"I have strong feelings on this. Yet in order to avoid misunderstanding in the general public about the bonafides of the Sikh community, the Shiromani Akali Dal should not interfere in the context of its previous decision."—UPI.

Chou Wishes India Well

KATMANDU, Jan. 26.

Mr. Chou En-lai has wished all prosperity to India in a message on the occasion of the Republic Day.

The Chinese Prime Minister's message dictated to newsmen here today says, "On this happy occasion of the Republic Day of India I send through you congratulations to the people and to the Government of India and wish them happiness and good-luck.

"People of India are peace loving and they are very wise and enthusiastic.

"I have been in India many times and I have found a feeling of friendship among Indians for China and also for other nations of the world.

"I wish India all prosperity."—UPI.

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Bombay Today

SRI RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM, KHAR: 95th birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda from 7 a.m. onwards. Musical entertainment from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m., Mr. Din Dayal Gupta, to preside; also a public meeting at 5 p.m. to be inaugurated by Mr. M. S. Kannamwar.

GURU NANAK HIGH SCHOOL: Foundation-laying ceremony of new 'multipurpose school' by Municipal Commissioner Mr. P. R. Nayak, Kolwada, 8-30 a.m.

HINDI SANGIT PRACHARAK SAMITI: Prof. Yeshwantrao to give sitar recital, S. M. Sangit Kalabhavan Hall, Parel, 8-30 a.m.

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION: Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan opens new divisional workshop of the S. T. at Thana, 9 a.m.

BHARATIYA SANGIT KALAKAR MANDAL: Shahnai recital by Ustad Bismillah Khan and Party, Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Churchgate, 9 a.m.

MULUND MUNICIPALITY: Mr. S. K. Patil to lay the foundation stone of Mrs. Mansadevi Tulsiram Aggarwal Municipal General Hospital, D. L. B. Road, Mulund, 9-30 a.m., and declare open the Lala Tulsiram Devidayal Municipal Park, on Lala Devidayal Road, Mulund, 11 a.m.

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY OLD STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Annual general body meeting and lunch meeting at W.I.A.A. Club, Ridge Road, 11 a.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY BRANCH): Lecture on "Impressions of Recent Tour to U.K. and Continent" by the participants concerned at G. S. Medical College, Main Lecture Theatre, 3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

MUNICIPAL MAZDOOR UNION: Mass rally of municipal workmen, Kesar Baug hall, Dongri, to take final decision regarding strike, 4-30 p.m.

BOMBAY UPNAGAR HINDI VIDHYARTHI PARISHAD: Celebration of second annual function, Mr. Shantilal H. Shah presides, B. L. Ruiya Hindi High School, Mahant Road, Vile Parle, 5 p.m.

HINDI SAHITYA PARISHAD: Kavi sammelan, National College Hall, Bandra, 5-30 p.m.

KAMATIPURA TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Mr. S. K. Patil inaugurates committee office, 65, S. P. Road, Kamatipura, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Spiritual Progress" Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

Crew Of Kashmir Princess Honoured

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOVERNOR SRI PRAKASA HONOURED 19 MILITARY AND CIVILIAN HEROES AND A NUMBER OF STATE POLICE OFFICERS, INCLUDING TWO SUPERINTENDENTS FROM THE CITY, AT A CEREMONIAL PARADE TO MARK THE SEVENTH BIRTHDAY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT BRABOURNE STADIUM THIS MORNING.

There were spontaneous cheers, breaking the monotony of long citations, when widows of three posthumous winners — one from the army and two members of the crew of the sabotaged Air-India International's "Kashmir Princess," slowly walked up to the saluting base to receive the awards.

A fourth posthumous award went to yet another member of the crew of the same plane.

The neat Stadium quadrangle, bathed in the early morning sunshine, presented a picturesque appearance.

Drawn up in parallel lines were contingents of the Army in jungle green, men of the Navy in spotless white, the armed constabulary of the Greater Bombay Police force in their colourful turbans, the women police in white shalwars and coats, the khaki-clad Home Guards, men of the Air Force and the Territorial Army, the white-uniformed Sea Cadets in their early teens, the black-berretted Lok Sahayak Sena, and ex-service men in mufti.

In the heart of the Stadium grounds, was parked the Police Band in their resplendant blue, yellow and red uniform.

A little ahead of the saluting base, ringed by a battery of camera men, was the band of heroes or their kith and kin awaiting the presentation of awards.

A distinguished gathering, including Syrian President Kuwatly, watched the ceremony from the Governor's pavilions and its two flanks.

The east and north stands were packed and the west stand was slowly filling up at 9 a.m. when the Governor accompanied Brigadier M. K. Sheriff, Officiating General Officer Commanding, Bombay Area, and the Parade Commander, inspected the parade in a green military jeep. He acknowledged the cheers from the packed stands with a smile and folded hand as the jeep slowly circled the grounds.

Earlier the flag, was broken after the parade gave the national salute and played Jana Gana Mana.

The Syrian President was also given the National salute on his arrival a little before the Governor came.

RESTLESS CROWD

After inspecting the parade the Governor returned to the saluting base. Then began the citations in Hindi as the hero or his widow or his relation accompanied by a senior officer stepped up to the base and saluted the Governor.

But by about 9-30, the more restless of the crowd started to slowly trickle out. For one thing, the hot breath of the early morning sun and the rather indistinct Hindi commentary drowned in the general tumult wore out their patience.

There were nine Vir Chakra for men of the Defence Forces, mostly from the Army, and ten Asoka Chakra, Class III, of which eight were for the civilians. They included Baboolal, shot-firer in Tirodi South Manganese Mines in Madhya Pradesh, Tukaram Govind Chougule, a fitter in an engineering factory, K. F. D'Cunha, flight engineer of "Kashmir Princess," J. J. Pimenta, a flight purser, C. V. D'Souza, also a flight purser—all J. K. Pathak, Navigator of the three posthumous, Anant Shridhar Karnik, senior inspector and plane, Mohan Shantaram Patker, commander of the Indian Airlines Corporation, also received this award for preventing a serious accident to the plane on a scheduled flight on the Bombay-Delhi run.

The two police officers from the city who received the President's police Medals are Superintendents Athavale and Pinto.

After the presentation of awards the Parade gave three cheers for the Rashtrapati. Then followed the march past with contingents of the military in the vanguard and the police and the ex-service bringing up the rear.

The first widow to receive the posthumous award was the wife of Naik Raghunath Dange, followed by Mrs. D'Cunha and Mrs. C. V. D'Souza, an enterprising cameramen took a joint snap with the medals in their hands.

After the march past, the Governor with the Syrian President slowly drove out in the jeep, to the cheers of the crowds.

There was one "heat casualty" The man was carried inside from the grounds on a stretcher.

After the march past, the parade divided itself into three columns which marched along three city routes. One went in the direction of Afghan Church, another to Shivaji Park and the third to King's Circle.

They were enthusiastically cheered by the people.

Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Western Pakistan (Parcel Mails only), Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Greece, Jordan and Lebanon will be made from Bombay by BIMS "Daressa" on February 5.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on February 4 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Floating Fair Of Japanese Machines Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Japanese Machinery Floating Fair aboard the s.s. Nissho Maru, which arrived here this morning, was thrown open to visitors this evening.

The fair attracted a number of people who evinced keen interet in the well-arranged exhibits.

Leading manufacturers of light and heavy industrial products are represented at the Fair.

The exhibits have been displayed in the five holds of the vessels, and include spinning and weaving machinery, electrical appliances, heavy machinery, and diesel engines.

Demonstrations of the working and handling of some of the machines were given by men brought for the purpose.

Films will also be shown, in the course of the next two days, about several aspects of Japanese industrial development.

The Fair will be here till Monday, January 28, and will leave for Karachi on Tuesday.

Reception In Taj

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Banqueting Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel was en fete today on the occasion of the luncheon given in honour of the President of Syria, Mr. Shukri Al-Kuwatly, by the Syrian Consul General, Mr. Sobhi El-Ejel, in Bombay.

Among those who attended were the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Finance, Mr. Mustafa Faki, Minister for Agriculture and Aarey Milk Colony, Dr. B. V. Keskar Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The Syrian President's entourage included Mrs. Bahira Al-Kuwatly, wife of the President, Mr. S. Al-Bitar, Syrian Foreign Minister, Mrs. S. Al-Bitar, Miss Hoda Al-Kuwatly General Tawfiq Nizimuddin, Prince Abdullah Aljabir Alsabah and Princess Abdullah Aljabir Alsabah.

Other foreign dignitaries that came to the luncheon were the Sheikh of Kuwait and his wife.

Members of the consular corps and prominent citizens were also present.

Mayor Hoists Flag At Corporation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Mayor, Mr. Salehbhoy Abdul Kader, today called upon the people to face the new era with courage and to promise to devote themselves to the service of the motherland.

He was speaking at the R-Day Flag hoisting ceremony at the municipal office. It was attended by a large number of Corporation members.

It was significant said the Mayor that this year the country was celebrating its Republic Day hundred years after the 1857 revolt.

It was unfortunate, he said, that on the eve of Republic Day the U. N. should have adopted the five-nation resolution on Kashmir.

He added: "But Kashmir is part and parcel of India and even if the whole world is against us, nobody will be able to separate India from the people of Kashmir and the people of Kashmir from the Indian people."

STATUE GARLANDED

Soon after the flag hoisting ceremony, the Mayor garlanded the statue of Pherozeshah Mehta (Founder of the "Bombay Chronicle.")

The garland was attached to the self-hoisting ladder of a fire brigade vehicle and, as the Mayor standing atop the terrace of the Municipal Office patio pulled at a rope, the garland was slowly lowered on to the statue.

Hundreds of people, who watched the ceremony from road-kerbs, clapped as the statue was garlanded.

Informed Opinion In U.S. Respects Indian Views, Says Mehta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was no doubt whatever that during the comparatively short period of the past ten years, India had attained an international position, which was recognised, respected and even envied, said Mr. G. L. Mehta, India's Ambassador to the U. S.

Without having either military strength or economic power her (India's) voice counted for something in the councils of the world, he added.

He was speaking at a luncheon, arranged by the All India Manufacturers' Organisation in connection with the Republic Day celebrations at which he was the chief guest.

Mr. Mehta said that without any immodesty, India could claim that she had a record for her efforts and achievements, of which they could well be proud of.

In the past ten years they had shown that they could manage their affairs and stand erect in the world.

WON APPRECIATION

India's efforts and achievements, he said, had won her widespread and sincere appreciation among all informed and responsible people in the United States. "There is an immense amount of goodwill and friendliness towards India in the U. S.

Responsible people in Washington attach importance as to who is the head of their mission in New Delhi.

India's political unity and stability coupled with her economic development in the face of immense handicaps and difficulties have impressed people abroad," he added.

Dealing with foreign aid, both technical and financial, he said that the U. S. believed in helping others to help themselves and appreciated India's desire for economic self-reliance, which implied that foreign aid should supplement national effort and should not be the main group.

Informed people also appreciated the fact that such aid as India had received had been effectively and efficiently used and had been integrated with its programme of nation development.

ONLY PERSON

In regard to the Prime Minister's visit to the U. S. Mr. Mehta said that responsible public opinion in the U. S. was convinced that Mr. Nehru was as much dedicated to democracy and freedom, as he had been to peace.

"I think you will agree with me that our Prime Minister is probably the only person in the world today, who can talk with Washington as well as Peking, Moscow as well as London, Egypt as well as Belgrade.

"Whether all people agree with his policy or not, all of them recognise his sincerity of purpose and moral integrity."

He said that, if there were occasional differences of opinion between different countries on the best methods of ensuring peace and stability, especially in Asia, it was necessary to remember that freedom accepts diversity and it is the hallmark of totalitarianism to insist on conformity of opinion and docility in action.

What was essential in the world today, he added, was not so much agreement on specific point as mutual goodwill and mutual confidence, appreciation of each other's motives and objectives and esteem for one another's 'bona fides.'

DEMOCRATIC WAY

Referring to the All India Manufacturers' organisation, Mr. Mehta said that it was one of the organisations that endeavoured to make constructive contribution to the economic development of India.

Criticism was an obligation of a citizen in a democratic country, provided they accepted the democratic structure of their society and had a broad unity of purpose.

He thought, that the many criticisms, that the commercial community or industrial organisations might offer should always be welcome, because nobody had a complete answer or final solutions.

They had all to approach the country's problems in their respective points of view.

"I think on this Republic Day, we can well wish that the next ten years of our independence may be brighter still, because we are still building foundations of our future democracy and economy and in this task, all of us, whether we are engaged in business, industries, Government or ordinary consumers, can always play a great part," he concluded.

—UPI.

Gujarati Monthly

HUMA is a new Gujarati journal edited by Smti. Mini Erach Taraporewala which has started publishing regular numbers from the January 1957 issue, after bringing out a couple of advance issues on the occasion of the Parsi and Hindu New Years last year. Judging from the judicious selection of subjects and the galaxy of writers, one is emboldened to predict a bright future for this monthly.

'Huma' means phoenix bird — mythological, one can say — and it is believed that it is rarely seen by man, and if at all anybody chances to see it it augurs well for the party.

In the Diwali number D. B. Krushnaal M. Jhaveri paying a tribute to Parsis for their charitable disposition, adaptability, business enterprise and other virtues, refers to the longevity which he considers a 'God-given gift' to the community.

An ideal literary journal for the Gujarati home, edited by a talented writer, with collaboration of Shri Minu B. Desai as associate editor, is published from B.-1, Church Street, Bangalore. Its annual subscription is Rs. 6.

—A.K.

KUWATLY PLEADS FOR NEW PEACE AVENUES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRESIDENT KUWATLY said here today that, although Syria stood for peace in the world, it would defend its liberty at any cost.

Syria and India, he said, were sovereign nations and they had decided to pursue the policy of positive neutralism in international affairs.

He expressed his firm belief in true neutrality, which would widen the sphere of international co-operation based on the equality of all nations.

President Kuwatly said that India and Syria were not alone on their stand on world affairs. Many countries in Asia would join them.

He said that the world was sick time that new avenues for peaceful co-operation were sought.

President Kuwatly was speaking at a reception given to him by the Indo-Arab Society at Kaiser Baug this morning.

GREATER EFFORTS

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, president of the Society, welcoming the Syrian President, said that in the world full of evil forces, peace-loving nations would have to make far greater efforts to preserve their freedom.

Events of the last few months had shown that we were living in a very dangerous period.

SHE WAS HAPPY THAT INDIA AND SYRIA WERE TOGETHER AT THIS CRITICAL TIME.

She described Mr. Kuwatly as a man who had made supreme sacrifice for the freedom of Syria.

A welcome address written on a beautiful silk cloth in a gold-plated silver casket was presented to the Syrian President.

Tributes were paid to Mr. Kuwatly by several others among whom were Mr. Abdul Al Jaber, Education Minister of Kuwait and M. Z. Ali Reja.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay spoke the friendly relations between the two countries.

Police Control Room Opened

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan this morning officialy inaugurated the Police Control Room at Police Headquarters near Crawford Market.

The new Control Room is soundproof and is equiped with all the modern machinery required for the work.

A number of high-ranking police offifficers, including Mr. M. M. Chudasama, 'nspector-General of Police, the Police Commissioner were present.

Later, the Chief Minister was entertained to tea.

Review Policy Of Neutralism, Urges Economist

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. A. D. SHROFF said here today that the Security Council's "shocking" resolution on Kashmir "should act as an eye-opener and a corrective" to India in re-assessing its policy of neutralism.

To the leaders, who were never tired of shouting from house-stops that this policy was winning friends for India in the world, the resolution had come as a big surprise.

He was speaking on "Nine Years of Freedom" at a Republic Day luncheon of the Progressive Group at the Green's.

In the economic field, he warned the Government that though it professed to usher in a socialist pattern of society in a peaceful and democratic way, some of the measures it had recently adopted were "anything but democratic."

In fact, this concept of controlled economy posed a threat to the democratic way of life.

HE ASKED THE GOVERNMENT TO KEEP ON AN OPEN MIND AND LEARN FROM OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH WERE SIMILARLY PLACED.

For, unless there were substantial modifications in the economic field, he doubted if the country would have a bright and prosperous future.

ATMOSPHERE

The Government should create an atmosphere in the country in which the average man can put his initiative to the best use to raise his standard of living.

Let the Government give full scope to private enterprise "to deliver the goods to the nation," he said.

He congratulated Mr. Nehru for correcting the popular fallacy that it was possible to raise the standard of living by "levelling down." The sensible process was "not to mow down but level up."

He listed the refugee problem, the integration of the Indian States, the unique Constitution and abolition of untouchability as some of the great achievements of which the Government could well be proud.

He welcomed the decision to stay in the Commonwealth as "wise and statesmanlike."

He doubted that in view of recent happenings India could hope to have intimate relations with Pakistan.

He said that while there was no doubt that the Government had shown great capacity to solve difficult problems it had also a capacity for creating difficult problem!

He cited the example of the State reorganisation question which was "unfortunately raised at this stage."

A temporary solution had been arrived at and he hoped that people would settle down to it.

Earlier, welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Shroff and the other guests Mr. Jal F. Kapadia, President of the Group, said that the Government attitude ignoring responsible public opinion raised grave doubts "whether we have a democratic republic or form of dictatorship."

He was referring to the pela of business community to extend the period of the Second Plan.

Mr. Naushir Dastoor, Secretary of the group, proposed a vote of thanks.

Goans Pledge To Struggle

A large number of Goans who gathered this morning at the Cross Maidan to celebrate Republic Day, pledged themselves to work for the liberation of Goa from alien Portuguese rule.

Mr. S. S. Carvalho president of the Bombay Branch of National Congress (Goa), hoisted the flag at an impressive ceremony which was jointly organised by the National Congress (Goa), the Goan People's Party and the Goan Clubs' Committee.

Mr. J. M. Braganza, a leader of the Goan People's Party, who read the "Goans' Republic Day Pledge," said that although the Day was of great rejoicing to the Indian people there were still over half-a-million people in Goa who could not participate in the celebrations.

The pledge reiterated the Goans' determination to fight for their country's freedom and for the integration of Goa, Daman and Diu into the fold of the Indian Union.

Mr. Caetano M. D'Souza, general secretary of the Clubs' Committee, Mr. Gerald Pereira and Mr. Raymond Dantas, Goan People's Party leaders, also spoke.

Rail Contractors Urged To Help Expansion Plans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE GOVERNMENT and Railway Contractors Association held a luncheon party today to celebrate the 7th anniversary of the Indian Republic at the W.I.A.A. Club, Malabar Hill.

Mr. D. R. Robinson, Controller of Stores, Western Railway, who was the chief guest, called upon the rail contractors to co-operate with the administration for the attainment of targets, laid down under the Second Five Year Plan for the expansion of the railways.

The Government's policy was to encourage local producers, and so far as the Western Railway was concerned, last year 82 per cent of the supplies were obtained from indigenous manufacturers.

Referring to the the recent accident he said that the Railway Board had sent directives to all the railway administrations to intensify the inspection not only of bridges, tracks, girders and piers but also of the products supplied by the railway contractors.

He invited them to come and see the processes followed in the railway workshops in the manufacture of parts so that they may also improve their products.

CO-OPERATION URGED

Mr. Durgadas D. Mehra, President of the Association, earlier welcoming the chief guest called upon rail contractors to co-operate with the Government to make the Second Plan a success.

Both contractors and administrators had to co-operate for the advancement of the nation, he said.

He disclosed that the Railway Board had requested the Association to send its representative to Bombay regional board.

Mr. S. Gopalan, Controller of Stores, Central Railway also spoke.

Among those who attended were several gazetted officers from the Central and Western Railways.

Train Service Dislocated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The suburban service of the Western Railway was completely disorganised today between 5-30 and 7-30 a.m. due to overhead wires snapping at Dadar and Bandra.

Running of trains was resumed at 7-30 a.m. at 20-minute intervals.

Normal services were restored at 9 a.m.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 C P Rele lalat 7-45 Ashima Chatterji 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Bhajans 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 G play 13-10 Variety 13-15 D Parwatkar sarangi 13-40 Tehmie Jungalwala piano 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Film music 18-5 Locals 18-10 S V Patvardhan pakhwaj 18-20 For villages K 18-50 D Parvatkar sarangi 19-5 C P Rele tilak-kamod 19-20 Regi news G 19-30 Songs H 19-45 Leelavati V Mehta compositions 20-15 G talk 20-30 K I Dutt 'Lala Lajpat Rai' E 20-45 Sangeet lahari 21-15 Lit mag programme 21-45 Guest 22-0 Symphony.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-0 R Mathkar 8-45 Sindhu P Shirodkar asavari 9-0 For children M 9-30 For children H 11-0 P R Behere 'Punchabacha sinha' M 11-45 Brains trust M 12-15 GB Thakre shuddh sarang 12-30 Sindhu P Shiradkar samant sarang 13-0 Sports M 13-5 Pramila M Joshi 13-15 S R Bhide 'Damayanti's remarriage' H 13-50 Ashima Chatterji 14-0 B Bhavsar madmad sarang 14-30 H A S Mani K music.

17-30 Pramila M Joshi 17-45 C P Rele thumri 18-0 Locals 18-10 R Mathkar 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. (Godavari Kelekar for women) 21-30 Book review M 21-45 Pakhwaj 22-0 G B Thakre kh darbari 22-30 B Bhavsar malkauns and tarana.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 R Bhojak bhajan geet 7-30 Programme 7-32 Leela Soman bibhas 8-30 Old bhajans 9-0 Pragna Chhaya geets 8-15 S Bhikhankhan sitar 9-30 For children 10-15 Repeat broadcast 10-45 Sunanda Shah geets 11-0 L music 11-30 S Bhikhankhan sitar 11-45 G play 13-30 V Shelat compositions 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 S Bhikhankhan sitar 17-45 B Shah shyam kalyan 18-0 Locals 18-5 Pragna Chhaya and V Shelat geets 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-15 G talk 20-30 K N Dutt 'Lala Lajpat Rai' E 20-45 S Bhikhankhan sitar 21-15 Master Mukund geets 21-30 P Pathak G play 22-15 Leela Soman Rageshri.

POONA, 375m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 Shakuntala V Gadgil jaunpuri 7-45 B K Jawale compositions 8-16 D K J Mangalwedhekar pakhwaj 8-45 N N Gadre bhajan 9-0 N Sarnaik todi 9-30 For children 11-45 Brains trust M 12-15 L music 12-30 S K Joshi desi 13-0 pakhwaj 13-15 Tara Deshpande bhavgeet 13-30 Shakuntala V Gadgil vocal 17-30 Pakhwaj 17-50 B K Jawale 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 S K Joshi samkalyan 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 K N Dutt 'Lala Lajpat Rai' E 20-45 To be announced 21-15 L G Bhagat Weekly sportlight 21-30 Book review M 21-45 Lala Lajpat Rai M 22-0 N Sarnaik malkauns.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer and prog. 7-15 L vocal 7-30 G K Khan cl vocal 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children G 17-30 E Vazirbux l vocal 17-45 G Q Khan cl vocal 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Roop swaroop 18-30 Locals 18-35 A Vazirbux l vocal 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For villages 19-45 L vocal 20-15 'As I remember Lalaji' G 20-30 K N Dutt 'Lala Lajpat Rai' E 20-45 Geets 21-15 Master Mukund geets 21-30 P Pathak G play 22-0 G Q Khan cl vocal.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 K R Lakshmi vocal 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Records 14-30 D Natarajan vocal 15-0 Sound track of Telugu film 17-0 Mozart 17-30 S V Krishnamurti vocal 18-5 Regi news 18-15 Tamil feature 18-35 K Swaminathan veena 19-30 'Lala Lajpat Rai' in Tamil 19-45 Sitamani Srinivasan 20-30 T D Sankaran violin 21-0 C G Nityanandam and C G Sadanadam vocal 21-30 Mozart.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 Papa malar 8-15 Malayalam play 8-30 Amarvani 8-45 'Lakshagana' folk play K 13-40 Geetikaharam 13-40 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 71-50 Locals 18-5 Regi news 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters in Telugu 20-30 K N Dutt 'Lala Lajpat Rai' E 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Rasamayi 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 p.m. 'Good morning' 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-0 Elite in records 9-30 Remembered yesterday 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m 5-30 p.m. music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news News talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Pick of the years 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-0 On Wings of songs 9-30 Music you'll remember 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65m from 15-0 to 18-45; 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Brahms records 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-6 Hancock's 1/2 hour 17-30 Scrapbook for 1922 18-45 For children (ballet shoes') 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening Post London 21-45 London forum 22-15 E Ros' orch 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m and 13.86m from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-3 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Br Motor Corporation.

V.O.A. 25.26, 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) Music of America — Improvisation of Traditional of Jazz.

Thousands Become Buddhists

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOUSANDS of Scheduled Caste men, women and children flocked to Purandare Stadium this morning, to be converted to Buddhism.

Long procession converged from all directions on the Stadium, blocking streets and alleys and jamming traffic at several points along Lalbaug, Vincent Road, Dadar and Parel. They went all the way chanting hymns.

Buses from the north and the south unloaded their complement of passengers at Dadar, and trains brought in their quotas of people desiring to embrace Buddhism, adding to the huge crowd which had collected outside the Stadium, waiting patiently to gain admission to the grounds.

Silence fell over the stadium as Swami Bhadant Anand Kausalayam got up, at about 10 a.m. to administer to oath of conversion to the people gathered there.

In a loud resounding voice the congregation repeated mantras after the Swami.

HEALTH DRIVE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. M. Kannamwar, Health Minister, inaugurated the health campaign at the Delisle Road Welfare centre.

He said that every one should help to make the campaign, which would continue throughout the State for 100 days, a success.

Man Held For Last Night's Road Murder

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A brutal murder was committed last night on Vincent Road, Dadar.

According to the Kingsway police a 25-year-old man, Kasam Gazi Shaikh, was stabbed with a Rampuri knife.

The body was recovered by the police when they were informed of the incident by an eye-witness, Kuldip Sakharam Kamat.

Kuldip told the police that he was going along Vincent Road on his motor-cycle, about 10 p.m., when he saw two persons running on the tram track.

One person was running ahead of the other.

After one of the persons came on the road he slipped and fell down.

ESCAPES

The other person who was behind, Kuldip said, whipped out a knife and stabbed the man who had fallen down and then escaped into the night.

The two persons were running from east to west. The stabbing incident occurred opposite Kapur Nivas, Vincent Road.

The police also claimed to have recovered the knife which was lying near the body.

The police described the deceased, Kasam, as a returned externee.

The police have arrested Raju Megji Parmar on suspicion.

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Rajasthan Chief Minister Leaves For Delhi

JAIPUR, January 26.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia, left for Delhi this afternoon in response to an urgent call from the Congress High Command following the reported decision of the Ministers of the State to resign from the Cabinet as an expression of their strong dissatisfaction with the Congress election list.

According to Mr. Sukhadia and most of his colleagues the list omits most men whom they consider true workers.

The Chief Minister and over 60 other leading Congressmen of the State including Mr. Shobha Ram have also informed the Congress election chief, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, that they would not contest the elections.—UPI.

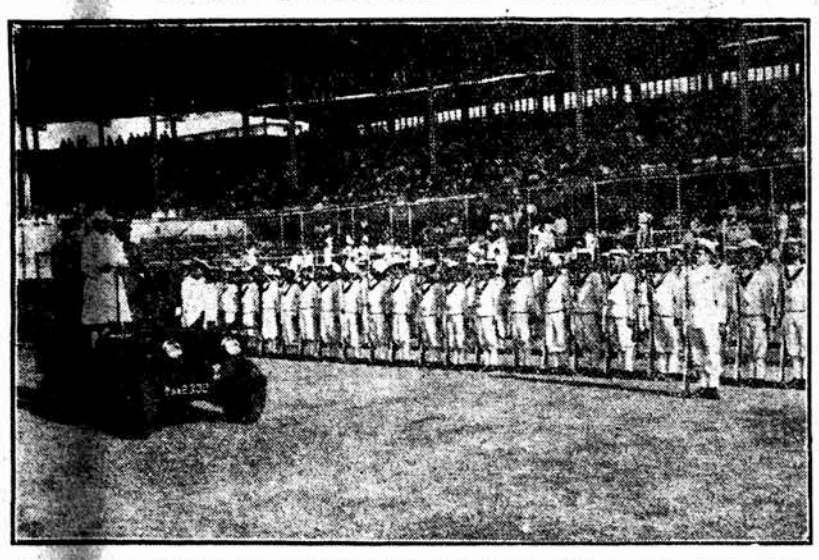
CHARITY SHOW

BOMBAY, Friday.

A charity film show of "Raj Nartaki," in Hindi, in aid of the Ajanta Night High School, will be held at Central Cinema, Girgaum, on Sunday, January 27, at 9 a.m.

Tickets for the show will be available at the School and at the theatre.

THE STADIUM SCENE



The Governor reviewing the combined ceremonial parade of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Police, N.C.C., Home Guards, Territorial Army and Sea Cadets Corps.

TEXT OF GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOLLOWING is the text of the message broadcast by Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, from AIR, Bombay tonight:

My brothers and sisters of the New State of Bombay.

As one who has only recently taken charge of his office, I deem it a great privilege indeed to be able to greet you in my very first talk over the radio, on the auspicious occasion of the seventh anniversary of our Republic.

The 26th of January is, and will always be, a day of great and sacred significance in the history of our struggle for freedom.

Twenty-seven years ago, Mahatma Gandhi, after the passing of the resolution for complete independence at the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress, prescribed this day as the *Purna Swaraj Divas*.

Year after year, throughout the length and breadth of the land, this was celebrated as our Independence Day.

When national liberty at last came to us making us the arbiters and architects of our own destiny, on August 15, 1947, that date naturally became our Independence Day; and as we later gave ourselves the status of a sovereign democratic republic and embarked on the great adventure on January 26, 1950, this date came to be regarded as the Republic Day; and as such we have since celebrated it and do so today as well with great rejoicing but with due humility.

LOOKING AHEAD

A day like this gives us opportunities of taking a retrospect of things that are past, and also of looking forward with hope and confidence to the days that lie in front.

I believe I could say much on our achievements during the period of the First Five-Year Plan, and also of what we may safely hope to do during the term of the second one.

I should, however, like, if I may to concentrate for the moment, on the unique position that has been given to us of Bombay in the present set-up following the re-organisation of the constituent States of our Union.

For us, the year that has closed, will ever remain memorable because the country as such entrusted to us a great and unique task, and it must be our earnest endeavour to fulfil our responsibilities in that behalf in all sincerity, and to the best of our ability and capacity.

TRIBUTE TO CITY

The task, as we all know, is to work for the well-being of a great State where two major languages of the land are spoken, and where also live in large numbers, men and women from various parts of the country speaking their own languages, following their own customs, and carrying on their own avocations, all playing their own parts in the social and economic life of the State, and all united in the common endeavour of making it rich and strong.

The State also enshrines at its very heart, the great and beautiful city of Bombay that made such notable contributions to freedom's cause and continues to attract to itself the allegiance of all who are citizens of this great State; and which is not only the pride of all those who live there, but in the preservation of the glory and greatness of which, the whole country is equally interested.

On this great day, we must pledge ourselves that we would not fail or falter in the performance of the high duties that have been entrusted to us at a critical period in our nation's story, but make the experiment such a success that others might also be induced to follow our example and help in the further unification and consolidation of the common Motherland.

It is a sad fact proved over and over again by our age-old history that every time we have gained our Liberty, we have lost it by permitting fissiparous tendencies to come and disturb us.

The soul of the race has always cried for oneness; but human nature has always got the better of human idealism and separated us no sooner than we integrated ourselves.

We must now keep our unity inviolate if we truly love our liberty.

Because of various complexes that have had their influence in the shaping of events in the history of recent days, the country has divided itself for the present into what may roughly be called linguistic States.

Bombay, however, has been favoured, by a curious combination of circumstances, with a particularly great opportunity to demonstrate the nation's determination to maintain the freedom of the land by ensuring its unity.

Kutch, Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada, have all come to us while Maharashtra and Gujarat continue as before.

It must be the endeavour of every single one of us to see that no portion of this great State as it is formed today, has any reason to feel that it is neglected or does not get its due.

In this great task every single citizen can help; and I confidently hope that every citizen will.

Much of the immediate future will depend on how we act in the present.

The country has every reason to expect a great deal from us; and we must not fail.—JAI HIND.

Prohibition Day

NAGPUR: A feature of the day's celebrations was the observance of "Prohibition Day" at the instance of women in various localities.

The Electricity Board, as has been its practice for the last so many years, this year made a gift of electricity to the rural areas when supply was switched on to 34 villages.

Chou Hails Close Ties With Nepal

KATMANDU, Jan. 26.

Prime Minister Chou En-lai of China declared here yesterday that the relationship between Nepal and China was getting closer and closer everyday "through India."

Mr. Chou En-lai said, in a brief speech at the airport on his arrival here, that both Nepal and China loved peace and believed in the solution of all differences through peaceful negotiations.

Both the countries firmly stuck to the Five Principles (Panch Shila) sponsored by India and China.—UPI

AURANGABAD

Republic Day was celebrated with great eclat by the people of Aurangabad.

From early morning prabhat pheries and processions of school students were taken out from different localities of the town.

SOCIALIST PARTY LIST

Lohia To Contest Poll From U. P.

HYDERABAD, January 26.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS CONTESTING 33 LOK SABHA AND 304 ASSEMBLY SEATS IN THE DIFFERENT STATES, ACCORDING TO THE FINAL LIST OF NOMINATIONS ANNOUNCED BY THE CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE PARTY TODAY.

The candidates for Parliament are:—

BIHAR: Purnea Sadar—Mr. B. Gupta; Samasthipoor—Dr. B. N. Sinha; Saharsa (General)—Mr. J. K. Singh.

PUNJAB: Hissar—Net Ram.

ASSAM: Dibrugarh—Mr. Dharmananda Upadhyaya; Inner Manipur—L. A. Singh; Outer Manipur—Rishang Keishing.

TAMIL NAD: North Madras—S. C. C. Anthony Pillai.

MYSORE: Shimoga—G. Sadasiva Rao.

ANDHRA PRADESH: Visakhapatnam—Mr. S. V. Raju; Parvatipuram—V. K. Murthy Naidu (General), D. S. Dora (Reserved); Nizamabad—G. Raja Ram; Karimnagar—J. R. Gopala Rao (General), M. Sambamoorthy (Reserved).

VINDHYA PRADESH: Sahdol—Krishnapal Singh (General), Mr. R B. Singh (Reserved); Rewa—Prof. (Miss) Roma Mitra.

UTTAR PRADESH: Sahranpur—Mr. Mulkiraj; Sahranpur—Mr Budhsingh (Reserved); Etawah—Mr. Kanayalal (Reserved); Bilhaur—Mr J. Awasthi; CHANDAULI—MR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA; Salempur—Mr. U. R. Tripathi; Barabanki—Mr. R. S. Yadwa (General), Mr. Nanhelal (Reserved); Raibareli—Mr. Nadkishor (General), Mr. Balu Ram (Reserved); Gazipur—Mr. P. N. Singh; Mathura—Mr. S. Singh; Kanpur—Shamsi Minai; Lucknow—C. S. Karunesh.—UPI

C.R.Manager Emphasises Plan Tasks

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A flag salutation and a marchpast was held at Victoria Terminus in the morning as part of the Central Railway's celebrations of Republic Day.

Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, General Manager of Central Railway, unfurled the National Flag.

The parade commander then ordered the parade to present arms for the general salute.

The Central Railway's Protection Force Band played the National Anthem.

The General Manager then addressed the gathering briefly in English and Hindi.

Conveying his greetings to all the officers and staff of the Central Railway, Mr. Chakravarti pointed out that the impact of the Second Five-Year Plan which had just started was beginning to be felt.

The role allotted to the Railways in the Plan was great.

Although the Railways had not been allotted all the funds that they needed, during the Second Plan they were nevertheless called upon to handle all the traffic that would emanate during that period.

Mr. Chakravarti added that the targets of the Plan could be achieved only through increased efficiency.

He felt confident that the men of the Central Railway were capable of doing so.

He called upon railwaymen to give of their best in the future too, not only to maintain the present standard of efficiency but also to improve upon it.

He exhorted everyone on the Railway, on whom the safety of millions of passengers depended, to ensure the utmost vigilance, care, attention and alertness in the discharge of their duties.

At the conclusion of his speech, the parade was called to attention and to the marching tunes of the Railway's Protection Force band, representative units of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, The Railway Police, the Cash Guards, the Fire Services and representatives of the various departments of the Railway marched past and the General Manager took the salute.

Wires To Iraq Censored

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director-General, Overseas Communications Service, announces that the Administration of Iraq States that all incoming and outgoing private telegrams are subject to censorship. Messages in secret language are not admitted.

No claims whether for reimbursement of charges or otherwise in case of Stoppage delay or otherwise will be considered. Government and Diplomatic Corps telegrams are exempted.

Six Hurt In Bridge Crash

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, Jan. 26.

Six persons engaged in the construction of a bridge near Ankola were injured — two of them dangerously — when a girder of the bridge being fitted gave way, it is learned from reports reaching here.

All of them were taken to the Mission Hospital in Ankola. The Gangavali bridge construction is being done by the Hindusthan Construction Company and the work is estimated to cost about 23 lakhs.

This is the biggest bridge to be constructed in this district and is expected to be ready by the end of May, about a year and half in advance of the schedule set for it.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR POLL POSTAL MAIL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SPECIAL facilities will be accorded immediately to postal articles marked "Election Urgent" by the post offices till the Election work is over, according to the Postmaster General of Bombay.

Uninsured registered letters and packets (other than V.P.) will be accepted from the chief electoral officer for booking on Post Office holidays excluding Sundays, at all delivery post offices on payment of late fee during the hours the offices are open.

On Sundays, such articles will be accepted at the post offices which are specially kept open for members of the public, without late fee.

The mobile post office will accept such articles without late fee on Sundays and Post Office holidays also.

REGISTERED

Registered letters and packets (other than insured V.P.) addressed to the chief electoral officer, Bombay will be delivered at the window of the Bombay G.P.O. on post office holidays during the period the office remains open.

Delivery will be effected to the chief electoral officer or his authorised agent.

In regard to the postal mail of other election officers and candidates, the following procedure is laid.

Uninsured registered letters and packets (other than V. P.) will be accepted from election officers and candidates for booking at all the head and delivery sub-offices and RMS sorting mail offices in the mofussil on post office holidays on payment of late fee during the period the offices are open.

On Sundays such articles will be accepted also at the night post offices at Bombay G.P.O., Kalbadevi, Dadar, Ahmedabad-Railwaypura and Sholapur without payment of late fees.

The mobile post offices in Bombay will accept such articles without late fee on Sundays and post office holidays also.

Registered letters and packets (other than insured and V.P.) addressed to election officers and candidates will be delivery on application to the post office at the windows all delivery post offices on post office holidays.

Strength Stays

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, Jan. 26.

Vidarbha Congress has retained its membership this year.

Though actual districtwise figures are not available, rough calculations show that there is neither major decrease nor increase in the membership. Last year about one lakh and ninty thousand members were enrolled.

Chou Says China Has No 'Curtains'

KATMANDU, Jan. 26.

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai said here that "the iron curtain or the bamboo curtain do not exist as far as China is concerned."

He was speaking at a reception given in his honour in Kathmandu by King Mahendra of Nepal last evening. "We have nothing to hide," said the Chinese Premier, "and we have invited the leaders of numerous countries, including American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, but many have not yet replied to our invitation.

He then threw an "open invitation" to all, irrespective of ideological differences to visit and see China.

Newsmen asked Mr. Chou, if his invitation to Nationalist Chinese leader Chiang Kai-shek to return to the Chinese mainland still held good.

He replied: "It is for the General to choose."—UPI.

BUST OF NETAJI UNVEILED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

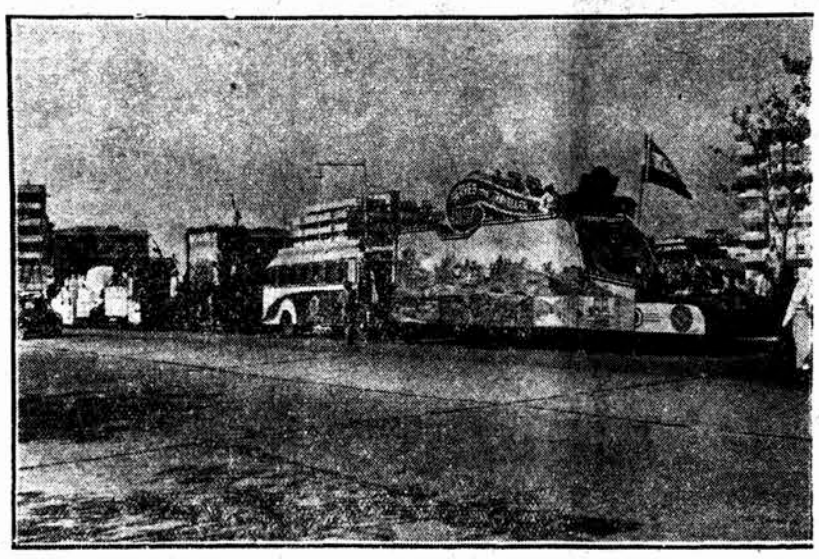
Dr. B. C. Roy, the Chief Minister, this morning unveiled a marble bust of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose at Dakshineswar, about seven miles north of the city.

In a brief speech the Chief Minister recalled the great part played by Netaji in achieving political independence, and urged upon the people to work hard for economic reconstruction, thus fulfilling his cherished dream of a prosperous India.—UPI.

Party To Syrian Chief

Mr. Shukri el-Kuwatly, President of Syria was given a reception by the Consul General of Syria, Mr. Sobhi el-Ejel at the Taj on Saturday.

MAYOR'S CAVALCADE



The Mayor's cavalcade which started from Nariman Point on Saturday, passing through the main thoroughfares of Bombay.

Presidents Of Many States Hail India

FOLLOWING are the messages from Presidents of various nations to President Prasad, on the occasion of Republic Day.

MARSHAL TITO, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA:

On the occasion of the National Day of the Republic of India I have the honour to convey to Your Excellency and to the Government and people of India the warmest congratulations on behalf of the people of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and my own with the sincere wishes for your personal happiness, the welfare of the Indian people and further progress of your country.

We deeply appreciate the existing friendship, understanding and co-operation between our two countries and believe that they will continue to strengthen and develop for the benefit of our peoples and for the cause of peace in the world.

MR. ITZHAK BEN ZVI, PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL:

On the occasion of Republic Day, I take pleasure in conveying to our Excellency my sincere felicitations and best wishes for your personal well-being and for the happiness, peace and prosperity of the people of India.

MARSHAL ZHUKOV, MINISTER FOR DEFENCE OF THE USSR:

On the occasion of the national celebration of India — Republic Day — may I extend to you, Mr. President and to the whole people of India my cordial greetings and sincere wishes of happiness and further successes on the way of progress of your great country.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF BURMA:

On behalf of the Government and the people of the Union of Burma and on my own behalf I am happy to convey to Your Excellency and through you to the Government and people of the Republic of India cordial greetings and good wishes on the occasion of the anniversary of inauguration of the Republic of India.

DR. THEODOR HEUSS, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

On the occasion of Republic Day I express my most sincere wishes to Your Excellency. I add to these my best wishes for your personal well-being and for the happiness and peace of the befriended Indian people.

Three Children Hurt In Mysterious Way

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE Parsi children, from a respectable family residing in the Fort area with some of their friends, received injuries from a sharp implement (either a razor or a knife), and had to be hospitalised.

All the injured members of the family are in the Bomanji Petit General Hospital.

The mystery about the injuries has deepened as the phenomenon occurred twice.

The facts of this tragedy are as follows:

Mrs. Ratti Mukadam, the mother of the three children involved in the mishap was, it is said, taking her dinner with the members of the family with whom they were temporarily residing, at about 10-45 p.m. on Wednesday.

Her ten-year old daughter was relaxing in an easy chair and another nine-year old daughter was fast asleep in the bed in the same room.

Suddenly there were shrieks. Both the girls shouted at the top of their voice that they were being cut with a knife.

Those who were at the dining table rushed to the easy chair and the bed where the two girls were.

FOOT SLASHED

They were shocked to find the elder girl's foot was slashed on the sole and was bleeding profusely.

Nine-year old Tehmina had a similar eighteen inch cut on her right calf and thigh.

The mother in her turn screamed for help and her husband, Jal, came running from the drawing room.

The injured children were taken to hospital in a car and admitted for treatment.

The Lamington Road police were informed by the hospital authorities.

SON TOO

Next morning, at about 8-30 Mrs. Mukadam's five-year-old son also shrieked in similar circumstances, saying that he was being cut with a knife.

When the parents went to the bed on which he was sleeping they were alarmed to see the little boy cut badly on the cheek. He was bleeding.

The child was rushed to the hospital, and detained for treatment.

Inquiries show that Mrs. Mukadam was living at Grant Road.

Later she went to stay with her mother at Tardeo, Marzban Colony, where similar incidents had occurred before.

To escape this mysterious phenomenon, they came to live with their friends in the Fort area.

'BLACK MAGIC'

As the children were cut up in broad daylight or when the lights were fully ablaze in the night, people wonder who inflicted the injuries.

No human being was said to have been seen anywhere near the children when the injury-causing implement operated on their bodies.

The family thinks that it is the work of some black-magician who is harassing them through an evil spirit.

The police, however, think otherwise.

Top Soviet Men Attend Indian R-DayReception

PARIS, January 26.

Top Soviet leaders headed by Premier Nikolai Bulganin attended a reception given in Moscow on Friday by Indian Ambassador K. P. S. Menon to fete India's national holiday, Moscow Radio reported.

The broadcast said guests included Soviet Communist Party chief Nikita Krushchev, Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan, Vice-Premier Vyacheslav Molotov and members of a Czechoslovak delegation, which is visiting the Soviet Union.

The Czech delegation is headed by President Antonin Zapotocky and Premier Viliam Siroky.—UPI-AFP.

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N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager

Internal Tea Sale

CALCUTTA Jan. 24.
At today's internal tea sale 25,39 chests of dust were on offer.

The market opened with only fair general demand. The few lines of bright liquoring C.T.C. Assams on offer were well supported and sold at about valuation but those of ordinary descriptions declined further by two and a half annas. There was less demand for all types except for the best leafy exportable kinds. Commons Dooars and orthodox Assams opened two annas easier but finally closed a full three annas lower and a number of lots were withdrawn without bids.

The quotations were: Medium Dooars Dust, Rs. 1-4-6; Medium Assam Grainy Dust, Rs. 1-13; Medium Assam C.T.C. Dust, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-3; and Best Assam C.T.C. Dust Rs. 2-9.

Leaf offerings amounted to 4 088 chests.

There was good general demand. Teas with a clean leaf appearance sold well but were slightly easier. Those of resique descriptios generally sold above valuations.

Offerings of green tea received fair support and sold well.—NAFEN.

Em ...

Increased Exports To Australia Likely

CALCUTTA. Jan. 24.
Prospects of export promotion to Australia are seen here as encouraging in view of that country's decision to relax import controls.

Apart from cotton textiles jute goods and tea India supplies items such as vegetable oils, coir products, tobacco, cashew kernels and products of cottage industries.

The relaxation of import controls it is believed, will help India to diversify her exports by selling such goods as sewing machines, centrifugal pumps, electric fans, tyres and tubes and sports goods. Monkeys too, are said to have a good market there.

Wall ...

NEW YORK, Jan 25
The market was easy at the beginning and the list continued to weaken slowly for the industrials and slightly faster for the rails.

On the other hand the utilities which were easy at first strengthened as the session advanced.

Towards the end of the day the tone improved slightly. At the close the industrials index showed at 478.34 a loss of 2.96 after one of 3.81 that of the rails at 14.98 a loss of 1.23 after one of 1.38 and that of the utilities at 70.68 an advance of 0.33 after a loss of 0.04.

2,010,000 shares changed hands of which 330,000 were during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 54-7/8, Gen Motors 40-3/4, US Steel 63-3/4, Studpack 7-7/8, Steel Pref. 154-1/2, Anaconda 69-7/8.—UPI

American Markets

NEW YORK, January 25.
LEAD: Jan 15.50 Feb 15.40 Mar. 15.25 April 15.20 May 15.15 June 15.10 July 15.05 Aug 15.05 Sept 15.00 Oct through Dec 14.95.

ZINC: Jan high 13.35 low 13.35 low 13.35 close 13.30 Feb 13.20 Mar 12.95 Apr 12.85 May 12.75 June 12.65 July 12.60 Aug 12.55 Sept 12.50 Oct through Dec 12.45 sales one lot.

TIN: Jan 102 Feb 101.50 Mar 99 May high 97.40 low 97.40 close 97.40 June 97 July 96.75 Aug 96.50 Sept 96.25 Oct 96 Nov Dec 96 sales three lots.

COPPER Jan 31.50 Feb 31.25 Mar high 31.15 low 31.15 close 31.10 Apr 30.95 May 30.90 June 30.90 July 30.85 Aug 30.80 Sept 30.80 Oct 30.75 Nov 30.70 Dec 30.70 sales four lots.

WOOL: Mar 19.38 May 18.96 July 18.56. Grease wool July 15.54 Oct 15.37 Dec 15.22 Mar 15.02 May 14.87.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 25
Tightening of free sulies due to loan entries programme caused buying. Mills also actively buying due to low stocks of raw materials and improving sales of cotton goods New York closed up three to 17 points, New Orleans up six to 19 points.

NEW YORK

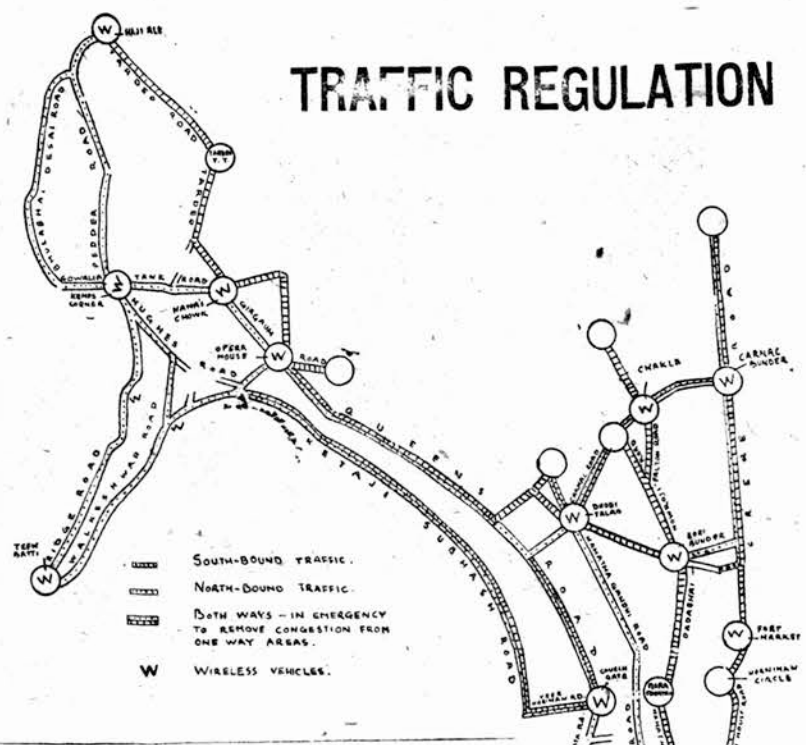
	High	Low	Close
March	34.85	34.67	34.83
May	34.83	34.68	34.82
July	34.38	34.28	34.3.
October	33.63	33.50	33.58
December	33.60	33.46	33.53
March	33.52	33.44	33.48
May	33.39	33.34	33.40
July	33.00	32.96	32.96
Spot			35.15

NEW ORLEANS

March	34.75	34.60	34.74
May	34.83	34.69	34.82
July	34.42	34.30	34.38
October	33.65	33.50	33.62
December	33.60	33.48	33.57
March	33.56	33.54	33.52
May	33.50	33.35	33.47
July	33.00	32.97	32.99
Spot			33.75

City Markets Observe Republic Day

All city markets remained entirely closed on Saturday being "Republic Day"


TRAFFIC REGULATION
SOUTH-BOUND TRAFFIC.
NORTH-BOUND TRAFFIC.
BOTH WAYS — IN EMERGENCY TO REMOVE CONGESTION FROM ONE WAY AREAS.
W WIRELESS VEHICLES.

DULLES RULES OUT U. S. LINK WITH U. K. IN MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26
SECRETARY of State Dulles refused again yesterday to take into consideration the possibility of the United States being associated in the Middle East with Britain and France.

Mr Dulles was continuing his testimony on the "Eisenhower Doctrine" for the Middle East before the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Forces Committees.

He justified his attitude by what he called the negative nature of "the reception the British or French soldiers would receive in the Middle East.

Replying to democrat senator Wayne Morse, who asked that the resolution embodying the "Eisenhower Doctrine" should specify that the United States would not fight alone in the Middle East, Dulles said: "If I were an American boy going there, I would rather not have British and French soldiers at my side, one on my right and the other on my left."—UPI-AFP

SEATO Denies Tiff Reports

BANGKOK, Jan. 26.
The headquarters of the South East Asia Treaty Organisation denied reports that there had been divergences of views regarding the agenda of the forthcoming SEATO Council of Ministers meeting.

The statement said that the subjects of Kashmir and the setting up of a SEATO army "were not discussed."—UPI-AFP.

U.N. ACCEPTS DISARM PROCEDURAL MOVE

UNITED NATIONS, January 26
THE political committee of the United Nations decided unanimously on Friday, to transmit all proposals of recent years concerning disarmament to the disarmament sub-committee.

The sub-committee, which will probably meet behind closed doors in March, is to present a report by August first at the latest.

The decision, taken on the basis of the procedural resolution presented by 12 countries, wound up the Committee's debate on disarmament.

The 12 countries were the three Western powers, the Soviet Union, Japan, India, Norway, Canada, Australia, Brazil, Salvador and Yugoslavia.

PLANS TO BE SENT

The resolutions, which will be sent to the disarmament sub-committee, include the Franco-British plan for disarmament by stages, the recent American and Soviet proposals, and a resolution by Canada, Japan and Norway, which has American support, on the prior registration of nuclear tests.

The resolution adopted by the political committee called on the disarmament commission to convene its sub-committee at an early date and for the sub-committee to present a report by August the first at the latest.

The resolution also took note with satisfaction of the progress accomplished by the Disarmament Commission and its sub-committee, since the last General Assembly.

In response to a Soviet wish, the resolution also called on the Disarmament Commission to examine the question of the need to recommend that an extraordinary session of the General Assembly on a general disarmament conference should be called at some opportune time.—UPI-AFP.

Ike Plans Aid To Poland

WASHINGTON Jan. 26.
President Eisenhower announced last night that the administration was studying the possibility of selling to Poland on credit agricultural machinery, equipment for coal mines and fertilisers as well as excess agricultural produce.

The President announced this projected aid to Poland in a letter to the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee.—UPI-AFP.

US Smashes Spy Ring

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.
A new Soviet spy ring has been smashed in the United States, the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced yesterday.

Three people were arrested in New York, one in the act of trying to leave the United States.

Mr. Edgar Hoover the F.B.I. chief, identified the three as Jack Soble, 53, his wife, Mira, 52, and Jacob Albam, 64.

They were identified after a security probe into the under-cover activities of one Zubilin reported to be a former general in the Russian NKVD.—NAFEN

RUSSIA JOINS WEST IN DISARM BID

UNITED NATIONS, January 26.
THE SOVIET UNION, the big three Western Powers, Canada and all those countries, which have made disarmament proposals since the 1955 Geneva conference, agreed on Thursday to refer all the different proposals on disarmament to the United Nations disarmament sub-committee.

The sub-committee would be asked to report not after than August 1 1957.

A joint resolution to this effect was sent to the U.N. Political Committee, which is to resume its disarmament debate.

The resolution was sponsored by 12 delegations—United States, France, Britain, U.S.S.R., and Canada (all members of the disarmament sub-committee which meet behind closed doors, usually in London) Japan and Norway, (which had submitted a resolution to the Political Committee on the registering of nuclear tests), India and Yugoslavia (which had made earlier proposals to the disarmament committee) Australia, Brazil.

In agreeing to join the others in the resolution, the U.S.S.R. would not ask the Political Committee to take a decision at the present session on the three Soviet resolutions put forward at the start of the debate.

These concerned the immediate stopping of atomic and thermonuclear test explosions, the calling of an extra-ordinary session of the General Assembly on disarmament and the enlarging of the disarmament sub-committee.

The 12-nation solution sends to the disarmament committee and sub-committee the Anglo-French proposals of June 1954, March 1955 and May 3, 1956, as well as the Eisenhower proposal for aerial inspection and the Bulganin proposal for ground inspection made at Geneva, the latest U.S. proposals regarding inter-space missiles and the Yugoslav and Indian proposals.—UPI-AFP

Pak Pleased, India Indifferent

UNITED NATIONS, Jan 26.
WHILE the Pakistani delegation expressed satisfaction over the decision of the Security Council on the question of Kashmir, an Indian spokesman said the resolution would change nothing in the picture, the accession of Kashmir to India being a legal and accomplished fact.

The Indian spokesman added that nothing spectacular would happen on January 26, except a ceremony where the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir would dissolve itself according to a decision taken last November, and become legislative assembly.—UPI-AFP

Pak To Build Food Reserve

KARACHI, Jan. 26.
Negotiations for the purchase of food grains are proceeding between Pakistan and a number of other countries, in pursuance of the former's desire to build up reserve stocks against emergency.

Simultaneously, extra storage capacity is being built, accommodation having already been provided for over 300,000 tons of grains during the past four years.

While the Government is likely to procure wheat locally during the next crop to build up the reserve, rice is to be imported for the purpose.—NAFEN.

The United Nations General Assembly will meet on Monday at 17-30 hours GMT to discuss UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjoeld's report on the Middle East situation, it is announced.

Pak Wants Road Link With Pact Countries

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.
Sayed Amjad Ali, Pakistan Finance Minister, said in Washington on Friday that the Baghdad Pact Powers would like to devote part of the 200 million dollars American economic aid to the Middle East to the construction of a road linking Pakistan, Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

This project, he said during an interview, could do wonders for the economic development of the four countries.

The road, he said, would be some 3,000 miles long and in linking the Oman Sea to the Mediterranean could serve as an alternative route to the Suez Canal.—UPI-AFP

Israelis Assail U.S. Ways

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26.
Israelis are charging the United States State Department with inexcusable ignorance or a deliberate "blindfold" policy on Syria.

Saying the American public had been "kept in the dark," the Israeli Government paper, the "Jerusalem Post," claims Syria purchased £125 million worth of Soviet arms in the past year and had already received the first 20 MIG Mark 17 jets in addition to equipment for two armoured divisions.

The paper said a clause in the Soviet-Syrian arms agreement provided for Soviet instructors to command the Syrian units they were training.

Three-hundred Russian experts were reported to have been sent to command the newly equipped Syrian units.—NAFEN.

MARSHAL ZHUKOV MEETS KATJU

Marshal Zhukov with Dr. Katju at an informal meeting in Delhi.

U. N. Resolution Ineffective, Bakshi Declares

JAMMU, January, 26.
BAKSHI GHULAM MOHAMMAD, the Kashmir Premier, said last night that the five-Power resolution passed by the Security Council did not change the position of India in Kashmir and the position of Kashmir in India.

"The two are one entity and their integration took place long ago," he said.

The Kashmir Premier said: "The accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India in 1947 was given concrete shape in 1952 through the Delhi Agreement.

"The Constituent Assembly, convened in 1951 on wider adult franchise, ratified the accession and the Indian President accepted this through a Presidential order in 1953.

NOTHING NEW

"The Constituent Assembly had then remaining only the task of constitution-making which was completed on November 17, 1956.

"January 26 does not connote any enforcement of any new decision."

Asked what effect the Security Council resolution will have on Kashmir, Baksni Ghulam said: "We will go ahead with our programme of economic development as an integral part of India.

"We will not desist from it or from furthering democratically the advancement of the State."—UPI.

U.K. Defence Minister For Washington

LONDON, Jan. 26.
Britain's new Defence Minister, Duncan Sandys, left London by air on Friday night for Washington for talks with the American Government.

Before he left, Mr. Sandys who has been instructed by Premier Harold Macmillan to reorganise British armed forces to reduce military expenditure to a minimum, said he was going to the United States to tighten up links between the two countries in the field of defence.

He said that co-operation in the field of guided missiles would be examined to economise time and money and to avoid waste and duplication of work.—UPI-AFP.

GREECE INDICTS BRITAIN

Chronicle Correspondent
ATHENS Jan. 26.
The Greek Parliament claimed last night that the British authorities in Cyprus had failed to do their duty towards a civilised people by either deliberately instigating or failing to suppress attacks by the Turkish minority upon the Greek population of the Mediterranean island colony.

In a resolution adopted unanimously at the end of a day-long debate, the Parliament called upon the United Nations to "use the most energetic means at their disposal to avert clashes intentionally provoked from outside between two peoples, who have lived for centuries in peace and complete harmony."—UPI-AFP

ATOM POOL TALKS IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS January 26
The Foreign Ministers of six European countries met in Brussels today to iron out last remaining prooloms before the drafting of treaties setting up a European common market and the "Euratom" atomic energy pool.

Among the problems still to be settled are the institutions of the common market and Euratom, the inclusion of overseas territories in the scheme, agricultural intersts and the tariffs to be applied to the outside world.—UPI-AFP.

U.K. Salvaged 13 Ships

VALETTA, Jan. 26.
The British salvage fleet had disposed of 13 wrecks totalling nearly 17,000 tons sunk in the Suez Canal, an Admiralty statement issued in Malta said.

The statement was made as the last British salvage vessels were expected to arrive from the Suez Canal and it paid tribute to the crews who had worked "in the face of every conceivable form of obstruction and irritation from the Egyptians."

The Egyptians, it was added, had denied the ships "certain essential stores."

The greatest single achievement of the fleet was the removal of the 4,500-ton canal dredger which was sunk across the main shipping channel in Port Said harbour. She was moved after 10 weeks of non-stop underwater engineering.

The Admiralty claimed that the "unbelievably short time" taken by the salvage fleet was not likely to be bettered by the United Nations salvage force, south of Port Said, "now that Egypt has denied it to the assistance of the experienced and powerful Anglo-French salvage force."—NAFEN.

SIX KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

BRYAN (Texas), Jan. 26.
A twin-engined beechcraft airplane crashed near Bryan, on Friday night, killing its pilot and five passengers.

The aircraft belonged to an oil company.

LIMA, (Peru): A Peruvian DC-3 airliner with ten persons aboard was reported missing over the Amazon forest on Friday.—UPI-AFP.

U.N. Debate Details

RUSSIA ATTACKS FOREIGN HAND IN KASHMIR

NEW YORK, January 26.
THE U.N. Security Council yesterday adopted the five-nation resolution aimed at freezing the situation in Kashmir with ten votes in favour and the U.S.S.R. abstaining.

Before the vote was taken the Soviet delegate Mr. Arkady Sobolev made clear the Soviet attitude to the resolution.

The salient features of Mr. Sobolev's speech were published in this mornings "Bombay Chronicle."

Following is the authorised version of his speech released by "Tass" news agency:—

The Security Council, Mr. Sobolev said, has again taken up the so-called "Kashmir question."

COMMON KNOWLEDGE

It is common knowledge that this question was raised in the Security Council more than nine years ago in order to project the Kashmir population against hostile actions of certain tribes in Pakistani territory, and subsequently against actions of the Pakistani regular army.

Later, in the process of discussion, the origin of this question ceased to be emphasised.

The attention of the Security Council was then, unfortunately, concentrated not on the solution of Kashmir question through direct agreement between the two sides but on the preparation of a plebiscite providing for supervision and interference from without.

OTHERS' CREATION

The Soviet Union has always an unbiased and objective stand in the Kashmir question, a stand conforming to the principles of democracy and the strengthening of friendly relations between the peoples of this area.

The Kashmir problem has not originated with the population of Kashmir itself.

It was created some nine years ago by certain Powers which tried in every way to fan discord between countries waging a struggle for national independence and sovereignty.

The position of these powers in the Kashmir question was in no way determined by the desire to solve it in conformity with the interests of the Kashmir people and the peoples of India and Pakistan.

These Powers chiefly proceeded from their own interests of penetrating this area of great strategic importance.

It goes without saying that such a policy stands in complete contradiction to the true interests of the Kashmir people, a people striving for a peaceful constructive life and having no desire of being a pawn in the game of the imperialist Powers.

Naturally desirous of ending the State of uncertainty, and in order to stabilise the political situation the Kashmir people elected a Constituent Assembly in 1951 which adopted legislations including the confirmation of the Jammu and Kashmir State's accession to India in February 1954.

In 1956 the Kashmir Constituent Asembly adopted the constitution of the State according to which it enjoys autonomy within the Republic of India.

Thus the question of Kashmir was settled by the people of the State who regard themselves as an inalienable part of the Republic of India.

The Security Council cannot disregard this fact.

Speaking on the substance of the draft resolution submitted by the delegations of Britain, the United States, Australia, Colombia and Cuba, Mr. Sobolev continued:

The Soviet delegation deems it necessary to stress that the aforesaid project does not take stock of the situation in Kashmir and to a certain extent castes aspersions as to whether the Kashmir question has already been solved in keeping with the will of the Kashmir people.

This draft resolution is based on the resolution of March 30, 1951.

The Soviet Union is known to have expressed its negative attitude to this resolution inasmuch as it was unacceptable from the very beginning for one of the side involved in the dispute, and therefore could not be a basis involved in the dispute, and therefore could not be a basis for the solution of outstanding issues between India and Pakistan.

A new attempt is now being made to confirm the provisions of that Security Council resolution ignoring the fundamental changes in Kashmir which have been effect in this period by the Kashmir people themselves.

Proceeding from the aforesaid, the Soviet delegation has declared its attitude to the above mentioned resolution.

As to the differences still existing between India and Pakistan with regard to Kashmir Mr. Sobolev concluded: "It is our opinion that their settlement could be achieved by peaceful means, through bilateral negotiations without foreign interference.

"The Security Council for its part must conduce the achievement of a peaceful settlement and recommend the sides to adjust their differences through bilateral talks.—UPI.

CZECH WREATH FOR STALIN

MOSCOW, January 26.
Negotiations between Soviet and Czechoslovak Government leaders on political and economic issues opened at the Kremlin this morning.

Before the talks started, President Antonin Zapotocky, who is leading the Czech delegation laid two wreaths at the foot of the Lenin-Stalin Mausoleum on the Red Square bearing the following words:

"To the genial master and great leader of the workers throughout the world V. I. Lenin" and "to the great fighter for socialism J. V. Stalin."

After Chinese Premier Chou En lai earlier this month this was the second time that a Communist leader has laid a personal wreath to Stalin.—UPI-AFP.

EX-MINISTER OF JAPAN DIES

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 26.
The chairman of the political committee, Mr. Victor Andres Belaunde, announced on Friday afternoon in the meeting the news of the sudden death of Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, former Foreign Minister of Japan.

Mr. Belaunde paid tribute to the Japanese statesman who was at U.N. headquarters a few weeks ago, and asked the delegate of Japan to express to his Government and the family of Mr. Shigemitsu the profound sympathy of the committee.—UPI-AFP.

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ACCENT ON CULTURE IN DELHI PARADE

NEW DELHI, January 26

A TWO-HOUR PARADE, FOLLOWED BY CULTURAL TABLEAUX, ON RAJPATH GAVE A SWINGING AND COLOURFUL START TO REPUBLIC DAY FESTIVITIES IN THE CAPITAL.

An estimated million people were massed on both sides of Rajpath, when the parade and the cultural pageant moved past the saluting base, at which President Prasad stood at attention most of the time.

Behind him sat a distinguished company of Ministers, diplomats and others.

Marshal Zhukov, Defence Minister of the U.S.S.R., was seated with the Prime Minister and the Indian Defence Minister.

A light mist hung over the city as men, women and children hurried, mostly on foot, either towards Rajpath or towards other points on the five-mile route, which the parade followed before ending at the Red Fort.

Driving in State, attended by a brilliant cavalcade, the President alighted at the saluting base at 9-30 and broke the National Flag at the mast.

The President's bodyguard and the massed bands played the National Anthem, and a salute of 31 guns boomed.

Before the parade, the President made the presentation of Asoka Chakra Class One to Lance Naik Sundar Singh for "courage of the highest order" in a battle with Pakistani forces on the Bela, at Hussainwala Headworks near Ferozepore, on March 18, 1956.

The parade was headed by Major General U.C. Dubey, G.O.C., Delhi area. Behind him came representative selections from mechanised forces and cintingents of different units of the three services.

But the emphasis was not on the armed forces but on cultural and constructive aspects of the past year's achievements.

Before entering Rajpath, the parade passed between two thirty-foot pylons topped by five pillars symbolising Panchachila. The National Flag fluttered from each of the pillars.

Fourteen States took part in the cultural pageant, each choosing a characteristic aspect of its life.

While Andhra showed something of the glories of the seventeenth century king of Golconda, Bihar gave an impressionistic glimpse of Nalanda University, and Manipur had a representation of the royal boat race, known as hiyang.

A miniature of the Aarey Milk Colony of Bombay, accented by a giant-size milk bottle, struck the modern note.

The Delhi tableau was based on the once-famous festival known as "Ser-I-Gul-Faroshan" in which Hindus and Muslims joined in joyous abandon.—UPI-

Burma Reds Seek Peace

RANGOON, January 26.

Rebel Burmese Communists, who went underground in 1948, have made peace offers to the Burmese Government, Minister of Information Chit Maung, announced today.

Government forces have been hunting out the rebel Communists in the jungles of upper Burma.

Chit Maung said the Government had received through various channels a series of documents signed by the Communist leaders offering to surrender.

SINCERE OFFERS

The Minister said he did not think these offers were sincere, but were a "strategic manoeuvre."

He thought the Communists wanted time to regroup their scattered forces in order to take up arms again when a favourable opportunity occurred.

They were also seeking a pretext to accuse the Government of "bad faith."

He said the Government was prepared to make peace with the Communists on condition that they surrendered unconditionally, handed over all their arms and agreed to conduct political propaganda within the democratic framework.—UPI-AFP.

Toynbee Sees Merit In Language States, But Shows Dangers

HYDERABAD, January 26.

THE well-known British historian, Prof. Arnold Toynbee, said here today that the new map of India on the language basis had good many advantages.

But also it had its dangerous side.

Citing a case, he said, Hungary had recently suffered at the hands of Russia.

But Russia could not have done all this to Hungary had she and Austria remained united.

They too had separated on the question of language.

The Governor Mr. C. M. Trivedi, sprang a surprise on the guests at the Government party at Raj Bhavan, in celebration of the Republic Day, by introducing to the guests Prof. Toynbee.

The professor said it was unusual for an independent country to ask a foreigner to address on an occasion like this.

He, however, appreciated the friendly feelings Indians show towards England.

He said the British were grateful to Mahatma Gandhi for ending their hold on India with least bitterness.

Incidentally, he recalled a luncheon party in London, which Mr. Nehru, just fresh from jail, had attended.

At the table other guests included a former commander-in-chief who had ordered his arrest.

ATTITUDE ON LIFE

It was an embarrassing situation, but Mr. Nehru came out of the ordeal unscathed.

He humoured and tickled the army man and the two became quite friendly.

The historian thought this attitude on life and matters went a long way in promoting friendship and peace in the world.—UPI.

National Poet's Symposium Inaugurated

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

Inaugurating a national symposium of poets at Broadcasting House here last night, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, said purity of thought, chastity of mind and intensity of experience were essential for great poetry.

Poets representing the 14 languages of India recited their works.

The symposium ,part of Republic Day celebrations, was broadcast over all stations of All India Radio.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said: "Our Republic Day is becoming also a cultural festival, and we have here today representatives of poets of the different languages of the country, who by their recitals will help us to understand one another and contribute to the cultural integration of our country.

"At the heart of all great "At the heart of all gerat poetry is illumination.

"No poetry can really regarded as great, if it is a bare chronicle of facts or a report of experience.

"The poet will have to keep note of his experience and understand its significance."—UPI

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Serbia on Saturday confirmed the three year prison sentence passed on Milovan Djilas, former President of the National Assembly, by a Belgrade district court on December 12.

Two Cypriots Jailed For Fifteen Years

NICOSIA, Jan. 26.

Two Cypriot Greek youths, Andreas Modites and Andreas Joannou, were today sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment each after being found guilty of throwing four bombs at a British army truck last November.

Two other youths facing the same charges were acquitted.—UPI-AFP.

AT THE MARCH PAST

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, taking the salute at the march past of the ceremonial parade at the Brabourne Stadium on Saturday.

Surging Crowds In Bombay

Continued From Page 1

From early hours of the evening thousands of people stirred out of their homes and thronged the streets.

The surging crowds were well checked and controlled by the State police force.

Thousands of cars, a few remnants of the fleet of the fast vanishing victorias, trucks and other vehicles were in the streets with revellers.

From time to time the crowds shouted with "Jai Hind" and "Jai Bharat."

FLAG SALUTATION

Till late midnight the crowd kept Bombay awake as the tired lakhs returned home.

THE MAIN FLAG SALUTATION FUNCTION WAS HELD IN FRONT OF THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE WHERE THE MAYOR UNFURLED THE TRICOLOUR.

There were similar functions in almost every ward of the city.

There was one on a grand scale on the campus of the University where the Vice-Chancellor unfurled the national flag.

Most people went to the Brabourne Stadium to watch the colourful ceremonial parade where Governor Sri Prakasa took the salute at a march past.

The celebrations in the city this year were marked by a feeling of joy and happiness at the progress of the State.

Among the many functions that took place today was the Governor's At Home which was attended by a thousand prominent people of Bombay.

Marshal Zhukov With Nehru

Marshal Zhukov, Defence Minister, USSR, who is now on a visit to India, called on Mr. Nehru, at his residence and stayed for lunch.

R-DAY REJOICING

Macmillan Likely To Visit U.S.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Political circles here appear to be confident that Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, will be going to Washington to meet President Eisenhower within the next one month or so.

Plans, according to London and Washington reports, are already being made by the British Foreign Office and the American State Department, although an exact date has not yet been fixed.

Mr. Macmillan, it is anticipated, will stay in the United States for about a week, and this will be followed, it is thought, by a Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in London, possibly in mid-summer.—NAFEN.

BITAR WARNS

Continued From Page 1

For this reason it was imperative, he said, that Arab countries and India should jointly endeavour to successfully resist the machinations of the intriguing powers and frustrate them in their evil designs.

The Arab countries were marvelled at the process of unification which India had followed and stood as one united nation today having integrated its regions.

He said the imperialists had cut up India into several States and Provinces; today India was one.

He hoped that some day—in the near future—the Arab countries would also become one and act and work as one nation.

Mr. el-Bitar said that the purpose of their visit to India was significant in this that India and Syria and other Arab nations should establish sound solidarity between themselves and wholeheartedly co-operate with each other in all fields of life.

He said that during their visit they also saw that India was working to build a social life based on socialism and at the same time allowing private enterprise to exist.

India had also build dams and barrages and started heavy and light industries and this had proved that the material ground was laid by her to support the unity of the people.

India, in its march towards socialism was also laying the material foundation for its national independence.

This was to pursue an independent policy free from any kind of alignment with any of the blocs.

He compared the Palestine issue to the Goa problem.

He said that though Palestine was part of Syria it was taken away from them in 1948 and formed into Israel.

The only difference was that Goa was invaded in 1498 by the Portuguese who were refusing to get out from it but that did not mean that Goa was not part of India.

Israel, therefore, could survive only by aggression, he said, but he had no doubts that international opinion would be finally convinced that the artificial creation of the State of Israel was wrong and the Arab cause would bound to meet with justice.

He said that Arab civilisation had drawn much from India, they had established bonds that continued throughout the century and today the Arab countries and the Arab nation sought to strengthen these bonds so that the forces that tried to take them apart did not succeeded.

He emphasised that the visit of their President was not a formal affair but a mission to cement the bonds of friendship between Syria and India.

Continued From Page 1

After the parade and the march past, the Governor presented the insignia of "Veer Chakra" to two recipients and one Asoka Chakra III to another recipient.

Special flag-hoisting ceremonie were held in the morning under the auspices of various ward Congress committees and educational institutions held flag-hoisting ceremonies in which students participated with great enthusiasm. Commercial and industrial establishments also held flag-hoisting ceremonies in which a large number of workers participated.

CALCUTTA: Celebrations of the Republic Day in the city started since early this morning when in various localities Prabhat Pherries were taken out by boys and girls of different ages.

At the parade ground, the salute was taken by the Governor from 2,000 men and officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force at a ceremonial parade.

The Territorial Army, the West Bengal police and the West Bengal armed police also participated in the parade.

Dr. Roy, Chief Minister earlier unveiled a portrait of Netaji Bose at a place seven miles from here.

JAMMU: Republic Day was celebrated throughout Jammu and Kashmir with great enthusiasm.

In the morning Prabhat Pheris were taken out and people offered prayers in temples, mosques and gurdwaras.

Sadar-i-Riyasat Karansingh took the salute at a colourful parade at the polo ground in Jammu. He presented Asoka Chakra to one and Vir Chakra to nine recipients.

There were several tableaux depicting the State's cultural activities.

PATNA: A combined parade by the military and police personnel at the Gandhi Maidan this morning was the main feature of the Republic Day celebrations here.

The State Governor, Mr. R. R. Diwakar took the salute. Before the march past, the Governor presented Vir Chakra to Capt. Asoke Banerjee of the Army Medical Corps, and Squadron Leader Purshotam Lal Dhawan, and Asoka Chakra (Class III) to Sepoy Shankar Ram (posthumous).

The day was celebrated in the city and all over the State with due solemnity. It was a "dry day" and all slaughter houses remained closed.

SHILLONG: At an impressive ceremony celebrating the Republic Day, Assam Governor, Mr. Fazl Ali hoisted the national flag at Garrison Ground.

Later the Governor took the national salute from a contingent of the armed forces which was witnessed by several thousand people. Various programmes of entertainment were organised by the cultural societies in the evening.

CHANDIGARH: The day was celebrated here with great enthusiasm. The Governor, Mr. C. P. N. Singh took the national salute at an impressive parade.

The Governor in his address called upon the people of Punjab to face any danger for preserving the freedom and honour of the country.—UPI.

Ike To Break Tradition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

President Eisenhower will break with tradition and go personally to Washington airfield to greet King Saud of Arabia, when he arrives on Wednesday next on a three-day official visit. The White House said on Friday, that this would be the first time that President Eisenhower has personally welcomed a guest at the airport.—UPI-AFP.

Three Hurt In Clash

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 26.

Three Congress workers were injured and many more mobbed last night when a crowd of slogan-shouting pro-Mahagujarat demonstrators surrounded some 100 Congress workers including women who had assembled to discuss the election details at the residence of the Mayor of Ahmedabad, Mr. Premchand Shah.

The crowd tried to break cycles belonging to some of the Congress workers and threw dust and small pieces of bricks on them.—UPI.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 26.

The new Argentine Government, formed after a cabinet resuffle by President Pedro Aramburu, was officially announced here Friday night.

BEN GURION WANTS SINAI TURNED INTO BUFFER ZONE

JERUSALEM, January 26.

ISRAELI Prime Minister David Ben Gurion told the AFP yesterday that the transformation of Sinai into a buffer zone occupied by United Nations forces was the best means of restoring peace in the Middle East and preventing Egyptian attack upon Israel.

Mr. Ben Gurion said that there "is no need nor any justification for the stationing of an international force on the already restricted territory, which Israel is devoting solely to the reception of immigrants."

Egypt, said the Israeli Premier, had done nothing to cultivate Sinai.

On the subject of Gaza, he reiterated that regardless of the United Nations attitude, Israel did not intend to maintain troops in the strip.

"Our plan is to maintain the zone's internal and external security with civilian police."

He stressed the geographical factors linking Gaza with Israel and the economic co-operation already begun between them. These were the reasons why Israel felt herself justified in asking for firm support of the U.N. on this question.

PILOT PLAN

Israeli administration of Gaza will be the pilot plan for Israeli-Arab co-operation with United Nations aid," the Israeli Premier added.

Turning to the question of the Akaba Gulf, he declared that Israel had no other purpose in maintaining her troops on the Sinai coast of the Gulf than assuring freedom of navigation.

He repeated his plea for an agreement between the four countries whose territory touches the Gulf, the countries bordering the Red Sea and France and Britain (in respect of Aden and Somaliland).

"All the countries of both Europe and Asia have the greatest interest in facilitating such an agreement, and the passage through the Red Sea is so important that we are determined to preserve it."

ARMS TO SYRIA

Asked about Soviet policy regarding Syria, he declared: "News of the arrival of a massive supply of Soviet arms in Syria is very disturbing, since Syria does not hide the fact, that she plans to make use of these arms against Israel."

"Any military preparations, in whatever state in the Middle East, should be discouraged, for they give rise to an arms race which vitiates the economic and social development the region needs so much.

The Israeli Premier was asked for his views on the Eisenhower Middle East doctrine. He said that he lacked detailed information regarding the doctrine's references to Israel, but that in so far as it would permit raising of the economic level, it would be welcome.—UPI-AFP.

Kashmiris Here Celebrate R-Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kashmiri residents in Bombay celebrated the Republic Day with great enthusiasm at a function held at the Kashmir Government's Art Emporium here today.

Hundreds of telegrams were sent on the occasion to Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Prime Minister of Kashmir, congratulating him on the formal adoption of the constitution framed by the Kashmir Constituent Assembly.

Messages conveying good wishes to the people of Kashmir were received at the function, among others from Mr. Y. B Chavan, Chief Minister, the Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. S. L. Silam, the Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader and Dr Rafiq Zakaria, secretary of the Indo-Arab Society.

Significance Of R-Day For Kashmir Stressed

SRINAGAR, Jan. 26.

General Secretary of the National Conference Bakshi Abdul Rashid addressing a largely attended public meeting here today said that the Republic Day had special significance for the people of Kashmir this year as on this day the new constitution of the State had come into force.

"This undoubtedly marks a decisive phase in the march of our people towards greater unity and economical progress in association with their brethren in the rest of India," he said.

The new constitution, he added, was a charter of liberties of the people living in the State UPI.

Oilseeds Board Plans Production Rise

HYDERABAD, January 26.

THE Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, which concluded its 10th annual general meeting today, decided to launch "oilseeds extension schemes" for increasing the oilseeds production.

It plans to achieve the target of 76 lakh tons at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

For this purpose, it resolved, that, in future, all recurring expenditure in respect of new agricultural research schemes would be met by the Committee.

It approved the establishment of 17 composite regional research stations for cotton, oilseeds and millets, out of which research work on oilseeds would be taken at 5 main stations and 4 sub-stations.

The Committee noted that castor stems could be advantegeously used in the manufacture of wrapping paper.

It, therefore, recommended that the State Governments be requested to take up castor cultivation along the irrigational channels as there was considerable scope for growing it.

It also desired that the Community Project areas and the National Extension Service blocks should be requested to encourage castor cultivation as border crop.

The committee recommended the compilation of information regarding improved strains of oilseeds evolved and maintained by breeders in different States.

It decided to produce documentary films on groundnut and castor in the first instance.

The Committee sanctioned seven new schemes which included a scheme for intensive breeding of sesamum in Madras State and the extension of eleven schemes on agricultural research which are in progress in different States in India.

AD HOC BOARD

The Committee appointed an ad hoc board which would examine the working of the schemes for setting up and running demonstration units of improved ghanis in the Community Project and National Extension Service blocks areas in different States and suggest suitable measure for improving their working.

The Committee felt that the various difficulties encountered by the power oil—crushing industry needed review.

The Committee also recommended that the Ministry of Railways be requested to allot an adequate number of tank wagons for the movement of oils particularly in the metre guage sections.—UPI.

Pak's Good-Bye To Manners

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Tonight at India House, Aldwych, a distinguished company of governmental, diplomatic, political and other notable guests gathered to celebrate India's Republic Day.

A significant absentee from the assembly was Pakistan's High Commissioner, who found himself unable to accept Indian hospitality on this occasion.

Madame Pandit, India's High Commissioner in London, flew back from her visit to Canada and New York today to be hostess at this biggest reception of the year.

GUESTS

The guests included the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd; the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, the Earl of Home; the Ministers of Works, Supply, Transport and the Postmaster General; Labour Party leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Mr. Aneurin Bevan and his wife, Jennie Lee, M.P.; ambassadors, ministers and high commissioners of 50 nations and other notables, including Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Sir William F. Dickson, Sir Eric Coates, Sir Gilbert Laithwaite and Lord Birdwood.

Tomorrow, Madame Pandit is hostess to another large celebrationary gathering of members of the Indian community, when messages from President Rajendra Prasad and from Prime Minister Nehru will be read.—NAFEN.

"TAKING KASHMIR TO U.N. USELESS"

KATMANDU, Jan. 26.

The Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai, said here today that reference of the Kashmir issue to the Security Council by Pakistan would not bear any good result.

Speaking to newsmen at the Indian Embassy Republic Day reception this afternoon Mr. Chou En-lai said, "I hope both India and Pakistan — sister nations — should solve the issue of peaceful negotiations."—UPI.

CHANGE TO NEW SET-UP

MADRAS: "If our future is to be built on secure foundations it is imperative that the change to the new order is brought about in a spirit of understanding, sympathy and appreciative goodwill, without causing undue disappointment or frustration," said Mr. A. J. John, Governor of Madras, in his radio broadcast tonight.

In this world "human life thrives in a continuous chain of countless generations and every care must be taken not to snap the links or break the continuity by violent methods, in our enthusiasm to fit in one generation with the other."

The Republic Day celebrations began here this morning with an impressive ceremonial parade in the Island Grounds by the men of the armed services, the State police force, the boy scouts, girl guides and members of the St. John Ambulance when the Governor, Mr. A. J. John took the salute the parade was witnessed by a large number of citizens and the elite of the city.

DEFEND NATION, SAYS RED PAPER

CALCUTTA: The West Bengal Communist Party observed the Republic Day by hoisting the national flag in its offices and holding a series of public meetings. The Party flag was not used anywhere today.

The Party's daily organ Swadhinata has published an editorial, "Long Live Republic Day."

It has characterised the Security Council's resolution on Kashmir as interference in the internal affairs of India and called upon the people to defend the sovereignty of the country by all means.

BIG PARADE IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD: The highlights of the Republic Day celebrations in Hyderabad were a colourful combined ceremonial parade of the army, police and National Cadet Corps and an impressive children's rally of 4 000 school children.

The Governor, Mr. C. M. Trivedi, took the salute at the parade, while at the children's rally the Chief Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, presided.

The Governor, impressed at the smart turn-out of the parade and march past, said that the army, the police and the cadet corps had each different role to perform.

ONE WAS HOWEVER INTERDEPENDENT ON THE OTHER. THE BEST RESULTS DEPENDED ON THE CO-OPERATION AND CO ORDINATION OF THE THREE.

NEW Moon mid-week promises plenty of action in coming weeks.

Future trends are due for a change especially those which concern land, property matters.

An important week for anyone born between the middle of December and the middle of February.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Progress in a career aim will reach a peak this week and it may be better to consolidate recent steps.

No good relying on others though there is money to be made if you stake your own resources.

You may decide to withdraw from a particular partnership because of some underhand methods of others.

At home favourable changes denoted at week-end.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Your financial and business affairs are under favourable stars this week.

You may gain through usual business as well as speculation round about Thursday.

Socially, one of your friends may make a sudden change and upset your pleasure plans during week-end.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

An element of uncertainty may run through most of your affairs this week.

You will not feel quite sure as to the intention of other people and you will be wise enough not to take too much for granted especially where family matters are concerned.

Financially, all is well if you avoid speculative hazards and check your expenses over pleasures and entertaining.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Don't let personal problems cloud your judgment this week.

If an old friend has played you false, forget about it.

Success this week mainly depends upon the right contracts and on planning business deals for the next week.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

New schemes should now go well, especially if in business of your own, or if contemplating a step in this direction.

Mid-week should be an excellent period for financial dealings or for obtaining a loan.

Journeys and excursions will also be enjoyable and may lead to some interesting new friendships.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

You may hear some news of a very confidential nature which may be beneficial to your pocketbook.

Older employees will gain a raise or a merited promotion which will enhance their reputation.

Week-end plans may be upset by a quarrel with a friend or a loved one — you may find it difficult to forgive and forget.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

The first few days of the week will be very propitious for travel and visits and in fact any success coming your way, will be the result of some journey.

Financial gains are more likely to come through routine business than through speculation or chance-taking.

You may, however, be involved in trade disputes around Wednesday, or otherwise a business associate may spring a surprise around this time.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

If you are money-minded, a chance to make "on the side" comes this week.

Alternatively it may be a period of romantic experiences, new ties.

Speculation, social contacts and chance taking may bring a windfall around Friday.

Week-end is the time to launch out socially, follow up new stimulating contacts.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Other people will keep you waiting probably until late in the week.

Nevertheless an important period for business affairs and for launching new schemes.

Prospects of money later, but little comes during this week.

Family changes and travel plans go through well during last three days.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23.

Domestic and health problems interfere with your business obligations.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
Jan. 27 To Feb. 2

New ventures may not come up to expectations, and there may be some delays mid-week.

Financially an up and down period — gains from routine business may be offset by losses in speculative hazards and risky commitments.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

In spite of a successful social accomplishment you may be not happy this week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying	
Business Deals	Friday 1
Personal Purchases	Tuesday 29
Selling	Monday 28
Entertainments ..	Tuesday 29
Sport	Sunday 27
	Friday 1

Not easy to find the reason for this, but a health check-up would be a good idea.

Attempts to reopen friendly communications with a business connection will not succeed, though the way may still be left open.

Meanwhile cash comes in well from past efforts.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

In considering a new job, or planning some new business scheme, it is all important to get going at once.

There may be some opposition from an elder, but tact should see you through differences of opinion.

Speculation, too, may bring some good fortune provided you do not go to extremes.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27

Enjoy social contacts, sports but be wary when emotional and financial questions intrude. A good day to figure out whether you spend too much on pleasure.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28

Don't let lack of confidence or adverse news and trends affect you unduly. The successes you seek are being held up only temporarily.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29

Allow the spirit of friendliness to prevail as this will make for glee and excitement. Link your hopes with those of your cherished ones.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30

A peculiar day—likely to bring something out of the ordinary. Be wary of getting involved in embarrassing situations, commitments. Keep emotions under control.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31

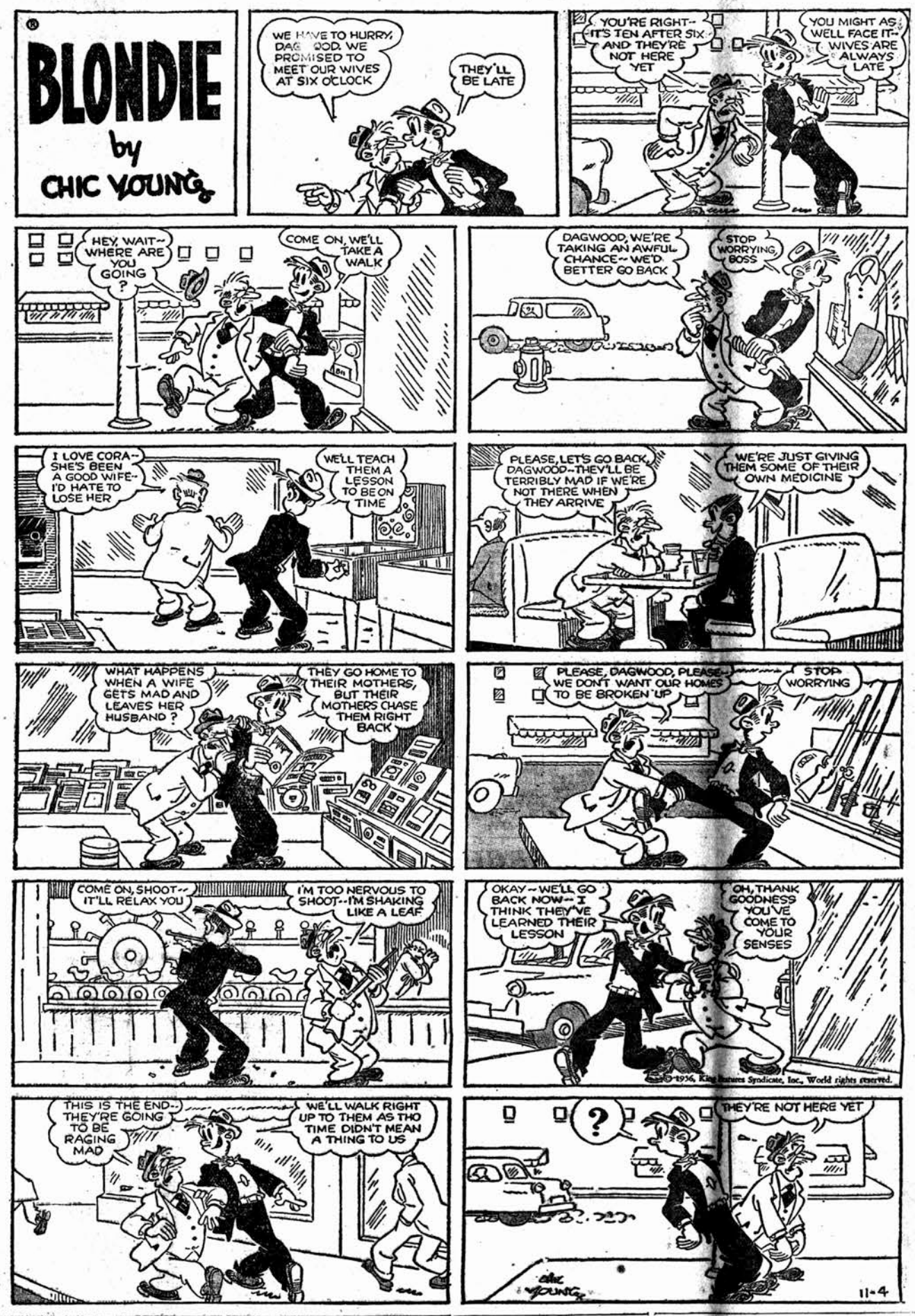
Something previously held up materialises satisfactorily. A good day for tackling land property matters and for elderly people's interests.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1

A fine day for business, career and ambitious projects. Your own initiative and competence plus the goodwill of your well-wishers will provide the necessary boost.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 2

The urge to become emotional or to take chances may be activated in an unexpected manner. Resist it and direct your energies into creative work.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WE HAVE TO HURRY, DAGWOOD. WE PROMISED TO MEET OUR WIVES AT SIX O'CLOCK
THEY'LL BE LATE
YOU'RE RIGHT-- IT'S TEN AFTER SIX AND THEY'RE NOT HERE YET
YOU MIGHT AS WELL FACE IT-- WIVES ARE ALWAYS LATE
HEY, WAIT-- WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
COME ON, WE'LL TAKE A WALK
DAGWOOD, WE'RE TAKING AN AWFUL CHANCE-- WE'D BETTER GO BACK
STOP WORRYING, BOSS
I LOVE CORA-- SHE'S BEEN A GOOD WIFE-- I'D HATE TO LOSE HER
WE'LL TEACH THEM A LESSON TO BE ON TIME
PLEASE, LET'S GO BACK, DAGWOOD--THEY'LL BE TERRIBLY MAD IF WE'RE NOT THERE WHEN THEY ARRIVE
WE'RE JUST GIVING THEM SOME OF THEIR OWN MEDICINE
WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A WIFE GETS MAD AND LEAVES HER HUSBAND?
THEY GO HOME TO THEIR MOTHERS, BUT THEIR MOTHERS CHASE THEM RIGHT BACK
PLEASE, DAGWOOD, PLEASE-- WE DON'T WANT OUR HOMES TO BE BROKEN UP
STOP WORRYING
COME ON, SHOOT-- IT'LL RELAX YOU
I'M TOO NERVOUS TO SHOOT--I'M SHAKING LIKE A LEAF
OKAY--WE'LL GO BACK NOW--I THINK THEY'VE LEARNED THEIR LESSON
OH, THANK GOODNESS YOU'VE COME TO YOUR SENSES
THIS IS THE END-- THEY'RE GOING TO BE RAGING MAD
WE'LL WALK RIGHT UP TO THEM AS THO TIME DIDN'T MEAN A THING TO US
?
THEY'RE NOT HERE YET
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11-4

IKE KILLED FRANCE'S BIG RUMOUR MILL FOR A DAY

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower probably doesn't know it, but a statement he made last November killed off, at least for one day, one of France's most flourishing industries—rumour mills.

At the height of the Suez crisis, the President publicly reassured Britain and France the U.S. had no intention of letting them founder economically and thus destroy the results of 12 years of American financial help.

This statement confounded the "experts," made hash of "first-hand and absolutely reliable" information and angered the hundreds of people who pay handsomely for just such word from the horse's mouth.

BIG BUSINESS

Every large world capital has self-styled specialists who grind out information, much of it false or exaggerated, for the edification and education of their clients.

But in Paris it's big business.

The most recent of the sensation, and false, rumours — that Gen. Charles de Gaulle would come back as a quasi-dictator and that the French economy would collapse — eventually were printed in newspapers in France and abroad.

The stories were credited to "very reliable sources" or were said to be based on "secret" information.

Both, competent observers believe, were hogwash.

There was certainly some evidence that Premier Guy Mollet's Government was weakened by the Algerian and Suez crises and the consequent strain on the French pocketbook.

TIPSTER'S WORK

But the confidential bulletins to which so many Frenchmen subscribe said it was all but a sure thing that some elements were planning a coup d'etat which would result in de Gaulle's return to power and President Rene Coty resigning.

THE TIPSTERS THEN TOLD THEIR CLIENTS THAT FRANCE HAD BEEN HUMILIATED IN EGYPT AND THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAD DECIDED TO GET RID OF MOLLET TO "PUNISH" HIM.

There was certainly a feeling in responsible French Government circles that the national economy could be jeopardised.

But this feeling was picked and translated by the so-called experts into predictions of a catastrophe.

Mr. Eisenhower's statement gave France new hope and, for a few rare hours, cleared the air of Paris of the plague of rumours, reports and fables.

Fatties Organise Exclusive Club

PARIS.

WE clinked glasses this week with the jolliest crowd we've met in months. All but one tipped the scales at 225 pounds or over—and all were women.

The occasion: the first-ever dinner of the Paris Association of Fat Women, a newly formed club whose aims are listed as intelligent discussion of clothes, the arts, exercise... and food.

Conditions for membership are few—but there's one inflexible rule. No woman can join unless she weighs 225 pounds or over.

The one exception is the club president Madame Pierrette Lecomte who is a mere 140 pounds but she has hopes.

She likes her food and eats heartily. Afraid of being fat?

Certainly not says Mme. Lecomte. "Fat women are happy women and happy women make others around them happy too."

The menu at the dinner included 25 fish dishes, chicken, fried potatoes, eggs, olives, mayonnaise and a clotted cream "desir dubarry" souffle.

And at the end they downed liqueur brandies and settled to a good gossip—with cigars.

Footnote: the toast of the evening was drunk to the "patron"—Rubens, famous painter of the buxom female form.

One of the club members is Mag (228 pounds) who can boast that she is the fattest mannequin in Paris.

"My weight is my fortune," she says.

She does not mind in the least being called fat, though she has "to educate her customers to face facts."

Our Paris Diary

In spite of the fact that her vital statistics are 55-45-60, Mag hasn't a complex in the world.

"No diets for me," she chorties. "If I slimmed I'd lose my job."

That job is to prove that even outsize women can wear fashionable ready-made clothes.

In The Depths

MME. Simone Cousteau, 3 year-old wife of underwater explorer Jacques Cousteau, gazed out of the window at the Seine and said: "I am much more nervous about flying than I have ever been of anything under water."

Mme. Cousteau had just flown back from London after seeing the premiere of her husband's Cannes Grand Prix winning film, "The Silent World."

Her underwater career started when she plunged into marriage at the age of 17.

On their honeymoon she and her husband were swimming with goggles in the Mediterranean.

Looking around at the strange world of fish and weeds Jacques Cousteau wondered what more there was to discover in the unplumbed depths.

He has spent most of his life since then finding out. Mme Cousteau has been finding out with him.

When Mme. Cousteau and her husband are not diving they spend their time either in their studio flat in Paris or in their villa in the south of France.

Then Cousteau begins to catch up on sleep.

"Diving is very tiring. I usually need 12 hours' sleep after a busy day under the sea."

The Cousteaus have two children, aged 16 and 18, who are studying at the Lycee in Paris. They learned to dive almost before they could walk.

When his son was five years old Cousteau tucked him under his arm descended 20 feet in the sea and let him go.

Ever since then," said Madame Cousteau, "Philippe has been a very good swimmer."

LakhWorldWar D.P.s Still Rot In Camps

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE drama of 100-thousand Hungarians fleeing Communist brutality has stirred world sympathy for their plight as refugees.

But, while the free nations mobilise to help—what about another 70 to 75,000 persons still living in the refugee camps of World War II?

Some 100,000 others, though not in camps, who are able to maintain a bare existence only because of continuing international relief?

An accurate figures on the number of European refugees are available, but experts from both the State Department and the Inter-Governmental Committee on European migration estimate that there are almost one-half million persons in Europe today who technically could be classified as refugees.

But there still remains almost 175,000 displaced persons and escapees, who have spent a hopeless decade as refugees.

Most of them cannot migrate to the United States for four reasons: Health, questionable political backgrounds, criminal records or advanced age.

At least 35,000 of them are the so-called "hard core" cases, persons who now, and probably for the rest of their lives, will need institutional care.

Mostly the Hungarians are younger persons, often skilled, hopeful, ambitious.

The World War II refugees have few if any of these prerequisites.

SOVIET MIGHT GINGERS NATO

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS.

LORD ISMAY, RETIRING SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION, EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT "DANGER OF A GENERAL WAR IS NO GREATER AND NO LESS THAN IT WAS A YEAR AGO."

He said the Soviet capacity to wage war is probably greater than it was a year ago, but that Nato's resources are a "very formidable deterrent to aggression."

In an exclusive interview, Lord Ismay also expressed confidence that the Western alliance is now stronger, more united and more determined" than it has been for a long time.

He said he believed this to be true "in spite of, or even because of, recent events," and he stressed that the primary purpose of the alliance is that of "preventing war."

The illusion of a change of heart in Moscow has been "shattered," he said, adding:

"The tragic events in Hungary have torn away the mask."

RED MIGHT

"So far as military strength is concerned, the capacity of the Soviets to wage war with both conventional and nuclear weapons is probably greater than it was last year.

"At the same time, Nato's defensive shield combined with the retaliatory strinking forces of the U.S.A. and the U.K. constitute a very formidable deterrent to aggression.

"On the whole, therefore, I myself would say that the danger of a general war is no greater and no less than it was a year ago.

But I would add that if we were to relax our vigilance or to reduce our strength, or even worse, to allow our solidarity to be disrupted, the danger of a general war would be infinitely greater."

Burns Becomes A Legend

Chronicle Correspondent

TEL AVIV.

CANADA'S Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns may have decided it was politically astute to divest himself of his Canadian uniform in his sensitive position as Commander of the United Nations Expeditionary Force.

"The Canadians under my command will number over 1,000" he said, "this will be the largest of any national representation, slightly larger than the Indian component."

Burns himself was wearing a uniform unrecognisable by any military standards.

Its colour resembles air force blue, its hat badge carried the UN insignia and its thick solid rows of gold braid signified nothing more authoritative than the doorman of a swank hotel.

But Burns is a legend in this part of the world and his squat figure commands respect.

Bogart—Guts And Grit To The Bitter End

By Lee Belser

HUMPHREY BOGART ONCE NAMED KATHARINE HEPBURN, GRETA GARBO, JOHN BARRYMORE, AND W. C. FIELDS AMONG THE MOST FABULOUS CHARACTERS IN HOLLYWOOD.

There was one glaring omission: himself. And the picture of Bogart the fabulous was rounded out, after 20 years of award-winning screen performances and private life hi-jinks by the way he fought a losing battle for life against cancer.

From the comforting confines of his favourite armchair Bogey would sip his scotch and soda, growl at the world and defy even his closest pals to veuture a word of sympathy.

And if any hardy soul dared to say, "How are you?" Bogey fixed the offender with a stony stare and snarled, "Great!"

It was the typical reply of a character who built a real-life personality on the rugged foundations of a sneer-and-leer movie reputation.

The 56-year old actor underwent surgery last March when a cancerous growth on his esophagus was removed.

Then in November he was hospitalised for further treatment that, his doctor has now said, was simply "gunshot treatment" to make him live a little longer—without really bettering his condition.

The first operation was dubbed by Bogey himself as "highly successful," and he returned to a semi-normal life gadding about his handsome home in Brentwood and sailing his beloved 65-foot yawl, the "Santana."

But after his last hospital stay Bogart took it easier and easier and at his physician's insistence stuck to his armchair and house slippers.

"Bogey was in horrible pain most of the time," a friend admitted. "But he never complained. His attitude about his illness was the greatest I've ever seen."

★

Only once, when he was suffering the tortures of the damned, did Bogart reluctantly confess to a pal:

"Aw, it's a little rough!"

Waited on by his wife, actress Lauren Bacall, the Academy-Award winning actor "held court" every afternoon from 5-30 to 7.

He usually received his pals in his huge library where he sat slumped in a brown leather chair wearing a sport shirt, slacks and a pair of black velvet slippers.

On occasions, if he wasn't up to par, he stayed in bed and greeted his friends in robe and pajamas from a sumptuous bedroom on the second floor.

He was caustic, taunting and often downright insulting, but his pals loved it—and him.

"You couldn't be nice to Bogey," a crony explained, "He'd despise you—or challenge you to a duel."

He once proposed such a duel to a long-time friend, producer Milton Bren, after Bren remonstrated with Bogart over a conversation he was having with Raymond Massey.

"Bogey wanted to beat me up," Bren recalled, "In fact he told me he was going to knock my block off. I said, 'Okay, let's go,' then he said, 'Miltie, you're my friend, help me out of this chair!'

"I helped him up and then he said, 'Miltie, it would be awfully silly to fight with our bare fists. Why don't we use long-stemmed roses?' Then he said he had a better suggestion:

"'Why not let our wives fight it out? But I can tell you right now, mine would win—she's taller!'"

TO BE CONTINUED

WHEN Humphrey Bogart died recently, he left a notable list of screen credits—and a widespread reputation for living life to the hilt off-camera.

This is the first of three articles recounting highlights in the movie tough guy's life and career and describing his courageous fight against cancer.

In The Chips

THEM that has, gits. With four pictures starting or completed, Sophia Loren has landed Cary Grant for a fifth—"Houseboat." She's his gal in "Pride And The Passion."

Barbara Lang is a beauteous blonde whose next is MGM's "House of Numbers."

He's A Sure Index To Star Ratings

ALL SORTS OF STRANGE PEOPLE SET THEMSELVES UP AS EXPERTS ON MOVIE PERSONALITIES' POPULARITY, BUT A LITTLE MAN NAMED TOBY MARKS REALLY KNOWS.

The major movie studios have yet to realise what an accurate count Toby can make of the public pulse. Toby has a stand on Sunset Boulevard, complete with mailing address, from which he runs Hollywood Guide Service.

He know just who it is the public wants to see in pictures because he knows which stars' homes the tourists want to see.

Toby quietly thought over the question of which stars were the most popular, and then said with quiet authority:

"Bing Crosby. They always inquire about him first—have for years. I'd have to list John Wayne second, although he appeals mainly to the ladies.

"Everybody wants to see Pickfair, not only because of Mary Pickford, but because it's such a showplace of an estate.

"Joan Crawford is about the most popular of the old standby actresses. The most popular younger actress is Terry Moore.

"Liberace is right close on the heels of the top few,—but he may not be six months from now. More people want to see the old timers homes than they do the new stars.

"Bob Hope is right up there, and of course, Elvis Presley. Clark Gable, Ray Milland, Red Skelton, Irene Dunne, Lana Turner, Marlon Brando, Jack Benny, Lucy and Desi and Burns and Allen are the stars most people want to know more about.

"Almost everybody wants to see Marilyn Monroe's home, even if she's not in town."

Even before the newspapers and magazines came out with startling stories on Jimmy Dean's post-mortem popularity, Toby knew something was up.

"A lot of people were asking about Dean—they still are. His home is not the sort of place an ordinary movie star would get. I explain that he wanted the sort of place where he could play bongo drums after midnight."

Another shocker to most tourists is Dean Martin's home—which is about three times smaller than that of his next door neighbour.

Other spots which tourists like to look at are the movie and Television studios, the more famous Hollywood movie houses where premieres are held—and Forest Lawn Cemetery.

"I had one man who asked to see all the cemeteries in town," Toby said. "He was a mortician."

'It's Impossible' Is Motive Enough For Doing It

FIVE times during his 33 years as a motion-picture director, "Wild Bill" Wellman has been told by various front-office brains that his idea for a movie was impossible or ridiculous or that it couldn't be done—in some instances all three.

Yet in each instance, Wellman has set out—and successfully—to prove he was right and the boss men wrong.

Today, he's at it again—tackling his sixth "impossible" movie and out to keep his "Yes-I-can" record 100 percent pure.

Wild Bill's current contentious subject is more important of achievement to him personally than anything in his career.

It is "Lafayette Escadrille," a story based on his own exploits as a member of the famous flying brigade during World War I and the experiences which brought him the Croix de Guerre (with four Gold Palm Leaves) and five citations—as well as the "Wild Bill" sobriquet, which has stuck with him throughout an illustrious screen career.

★

Wellman's first triumph over the Hollywood "you-can't-do-its" was a signal one.

It came after he convinced Paramount executives that "Wings" could be brought to the screen.

It not only was and could—it won the Motion Picture Academy's first Oscar back in 1928 and with that single appearance swept four virtual unknowns to stardom.

They were Charles (Buddy) Rogers, Richard Arlen, Clara Bow and Gary Cooper.

Always a flight fan, Wellman gave up flying his own plane at the plea of his wife, ex-actress Dorothy Coonan.

With seven youngsters at home, she didn't think Bill should take any chances, and, he admits, he was not what you'd call a tame flier.

As for "Lafayette Escadrille," Wellman has longed to produce this since 1923, when he became a full-fledged director.

"I talked myself blue trying to interest studios in it," said Wellman, "But I got the same reaction everywhere—a flat 'It's not movie material.' It took me 30 years to sell the idea, but here it is at last."

Wellman's 19-year-old son, Bill Jr., a student at Duke University, has a fat role in the film, as do two other second-generation Hollywood actors, Jody McCrea, 19 (son of Joel McCrea and Frances Dee), and Dennis Devine, 17, Andy's son.

"After this one I may quit and let Bill Jr. take over the directing in the family," Wellman says.

But no one takes him seriously—he's been threatened to quit for many years.

"He'll find another picture nobody else believes in," sighed Bill Jr., "And he'll stick around until he produces it—no matter how long it takes."

The other four pictures Wellman can take full credit for salvaging from the flops his producers sadly forecast were the original "A Star Is Born" (later re-made), "Ox-Bow Incident." "Public Enemy" and "The High and the Mighty."

Modestly, Wellman is quick to admit he's had his share of flops, too. In fact, there was one picture he recalls which starred Joan Crawford, just arrived and still known as Lucille Le Suer.

"When it was screened for studio executives," said Bill, "They didn't even bother giving me the pink slip. Halfway through it they ushered me out of the room and handed me my hat!"

Wellman wants no part of Television. It should be either one or the other—movies and TV don't mix for a director, he believes.

"It's entirely different," he says. "And in order to do a good job I'd have to spend years learning that field from the bottom up.

"Directing films where you have as much scope and background as you need is entirely different from working in small range.

"I have every respect for Television directors, as I think it is a challenging job—but my life has been devoted to movies—and will remain that way."

Short Shrift To Truants

THEY'RE not fooling any more at Columbia Studio when it comes to getting a picture out on schedule.

Even severe illness is no excuse, as Director Robert Aldrich discovered when he reported to the studio after a five-day absence to resume his filming of "Garment Center."

Although protesting he had been in bed with the flu and a temperature of 104, Aldrich found a new boy in the director's chair when he staggered back. The film had only five more days to go.

Janet Lake—proudly flaunting a woman's pride and glory—will soon be appearing in MGM's "The Wings of Eagles."

The gal with the enigmatic smile is Colleen Miller, on her way in the strongly dramatic "Capital Offence."

Claire Bloom plays the hapless Lady Anne in Laurence Olivier's magnificent screen transcript of "Richard III."

Dean Jerry Bust-Up Looks Permanent

THE LONG-RUMOURED, AND AS LONG-DOUBTED MARTIN-LEWIS BREAK-UP HAS REACHED THE STAGE WHERE THE PIECES OF THEIR HARD-EARNED CAREERS ARE FLYING FROM NEW YORK TO HOLLYWOOD.

Contracts are splintering in several directions as the boys fight to stay apart.

It's final, definite and forever that the Jerry-Dean partnership, one of Hollywood's most successful, will never work together again.

As recently as a week ago, producer Hal Wallis, who turned out the films in which the comic-crooner pair performed, was talking about keeping them "As a team for future pictures," even though they would appear separately in their next films.

Then there was the national broadcasting matter, which put the boys in the position of seeming to want to stay together.

Martin-Lewis (it was a joint suit) had filed against NBC on grounds the network failed to put them on Television as provided in an agreement that extended for a five-year period.

Such faint hopes went a-glimmering under reportorial scrutiny today. Jerry is buying Dean's share of their York Productions, Inc.

Into which went all their joint earnings, from movies, Television and personal appearances, before and since their break-up as a team.

"Hal Wallis," said Jerry over the phone, "Has agreed not to force us to work together."

From Dean in Hollywood: "We'll each do three pictures separately for Wallis."

"I'll do 'Sad Sack' as the first of my three pictures for wallis," said Jerry "Even before that, however, he'll do a NBC-TV show — alone — from New York Jan. 19.

The NBC suit has been withdrawn. The new contract provides for individual variety shows—so their fans have seen the last of the zany one and the crooner together on TV. Just as "Hollywood or bust," in which they managed to stand each other's company during a New York-to-Hollywood trip, was the last view of the two together in the movies.

One thing this means is that Jerry is giving up Hollywood living for the time being—"I'm looking for a house in Connecticut. I'll spend about four or five months a year there with my family.

"I'll be doing a lot of night-club work, solo, in Las Vegas and Miami, and the then Palace in New York."

Jerry broke all records in Chicago and the sceptics are now convinced he can go it alone.

The old NBC contract with Martin and Lewis would have paid them dol. 1,200,000 for four shows a season.

"Now, Dean told me, "I'll be paid dol. 200,000 a show. I'll do two shows of one hour each, and two guest shots. There's a strong chance I'll be leaving for Mexico within two weeks to make an independent picture with producer Robert Aldrich.

But I'm leaving tonight for Pebble Beach to compete in the Bing Crosby golf tournament. I'm glad it's all worked out this way.

"It would have been impossible for me and Jerry to have worked together again, and both Hall Wallis and NBC realised this."

"It was a good thing for us for ten years," said Jerry. "But everything must change and for the first time in several years I'm excited about my career again."

'Doll' Causes A King-Size Commotion

UTTER confusion, spiced by angry behind-scene bickerings, has followed the Johnston Office's surprise action in handing a seal of approval to "Baby Doll."

Geoffrey Shurlock, who succeeded the much more conservative Joseph I. Breen as head of the Production Code Administration two years ago, defends his okay, which was quickly thumbed down by the Legion of Decency.

At the same time Shurlock insisted that the Code under his guidance was not being relaxed in the slightest.

Nevertheless, a bitter inter-office row looms following a screening of "Baby Doll" for the New York staff of the Motion Picture Producers Association, which holds jurisdiction over Shurlock's department.

These viewers reportedly wondered out loud how "Baby Doll" passed in the first place, while admitting nothing could be done to rescind the seal.

Flashes From Filmdom

BASU CHITRA MANDIR, who have completed more than half of "Savera" have now chosen Meena Kumari for the lead.

Meena will play a nurse, her first non-glamorous portrayal in a film.

Featured opposite her as the leading man is Ashok Kumar, as a criminal dodging the law in the disguise of a sadhu who much to his discomfort, finds that people revere him as a divine, and that he too comes to believe in his own fake sermons.

★

FILMISTAN has decided to adopt a bold and refreshing policy in film production to bring more vitality ito its future films.

The management has made up its mind to hunt for off-the-beat stories and groom newcomers for screen careers. It is also seeking new directors and techniques in pictures handled by them.

Filmistan's recent decision to entrust Nasir Hussain, a writer on its pay-roll, with the direction of one of the company's productions is to be followed by a similar break for writer Arjun Dev Rashik.

Rashik will direct a film from his own story based on an incident from the Vedic period.

The same Studio has also decided to produce its first Marathi picture.

The studio has engaged Datta Dharmadhikari to direct their movie.

★

PRODUCTION of Punjabi films, which was virtually suspended last year due to adverse box-office conditions, will soon be resumed.

Photographer Mulk Raj Bhakri, who has turned film producer, will now launch a Punjabi social, "Jammalo."

Rajendra Sharma, noted for his direction of Punjabi hits, is likely to wield the megaphone and the musical score will be by Hansraj Behl.

MAKE-UP-MAN, Dada Paranjpe, is planning the production of a Hindi film. The picture, "Nari," will be launched under the auspices of Raghu Pictures.

Pradeep Kumar and Shyama will play the leading roles supported by Baby Nanda, Chandra Shekhar, Sunder, Radha Kishan and Mastana.

★

A PARTY of 35 Indian film stars, play-back singers and dancers will embark on a month's tour of East Africa, to give a series of variety shows.

Preparations for the trip, fixed for some time in August, are in hand.

The party is headed by Bhagwan, and will include Kum Kum, Maruti, Asha Bhosle, Mohammed Rafi, Surya Kumar and his group of dancers.

Thumbs Down On Fags

DEAN STOCKWELL, Natalie Trundy and a dozen other teen-agers playing in Byrna's "The Careless Years" will not be "average" youngsters in at least one respect.

Despite poll statistics (Gilbert Youth Research) which show that 61 per cent of the 16-18 age group smoke regularly, producer Edward Lewis will eliminate smoking by all except a few youngsters in the film.

"I don't feel that cutting out the cigarettes will affect the over-all impact of the plot," he explained, "And what's more important, I think we'll have the parents in our corner."

Burt And The Oscar He Isn't Particular Why He Gets It

BACKSLAPPING pals keep coming up to Burt Lancaster to assure him his fine performance as the swarthy, romantic faker in "The Rainmaker" is certain to win him the Academy Oscar this year.

Surprisingly (until you know the facts) Burt isn't at all happy over such a prospect. Sometimes he even glowers when folks keep pouring it on.

Explaining his attitude, Burt will tell you that, while "The Rainmaker" is a great picture and maybe he himself was pretty good in it, after all, he feels he turned in a much better performance in "Trapeze" earlier in 1956.

Now starring in "Sweet Smell of Success" for his own independent group, Burt fears that his role of the crippled circus acrobat—which he thinks tops anything he's ever done—will be overlooked in the late vote shuffle.

But he promises not to be difficult. Should they call out his name for either on the night of March 27, he'll be there to pick up the Oscar.

"Sweet Smell" re-unites Burt with Tony Curtis and they're both happy. They've become fast friends since the "Trapeze" shooting abroad.

Burt proudly announces that the picture has already grossed $17,000,000 and is still going strong.

And, because of their definite audience appeal as a team, he is determined they should join forces again.

"We give 'em good hero contrast," grinned Burt. "You see, Tony's got the ice-cream kind of face for the young folks—and I seem to attract the beer-and-pretzel gang!"

Ego-Buster

ON their first teaming in "Woman Of The Year" Katie Hepburn looked Spence Tracy up and down, drawled, "Aren't you too short for me?"

Don't worry," said Tracy, "I'll soon cut you down to size."

Theirs has been one of the more durable friendships in Tinseltown.

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NEW LINE FOR A.I.R.

DR. B. V. KESKAR, Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting, said recently that All India Radio had made "tremendous progress" during the last eight or nine years and that the pace of its present development was "very satisfying."

While AIR's progress in various fields of its activities in recent years can scarcely be denied, it is necessary to guard against the danger of any smug sense of self-satisfaction acting more as a sedative than a stimulant.

In all media of education, art and entertainment there is a constant risk of the established programmes getting into a rut in the absence of a keen, critical and constant self-examination, which is essential for necessary reforms.

★

WHEN new experiments are made, listeners are often taken in more by their novelty than by their intrinsic or enduring merit, and if their lasting popularity, as in AIR's National Programmes, is sought to be sustained, any shortcoming has to be critically watched and promptly overcome.

It must be remembered, for instance, that BBC's Third Programme came in for a good deal of praise for many years, but during the recent celebration of its tenth birthday, there was some enlightened criticism, that it had been getting musically duller of late and that something had gone a little stale.

But since AIR is still comparatively in its infancy, it must be expected to be free from any inhibition in its experiments, besides showing an appropriate sense of zest and zeal in developing its programmes or in selecting its artistes.

★

AT the same time it must be recognised that AIR nas yet to travel far, before it can measure up to the standards attained by some advanced countries and this is implicit, when Dr. Keskar admits that Indian broadcasting will be able to compete on equal terms with the most important network in the world.

This implies the need for improving the engineering, technical and other aspects of India's broadcasting activities, so that they become increasingly popular both internationally and internally.

The immediate major problem lies, however, in planning suitable programmes and in sustaining their interest, since Dr. Keskar argues that it is not so simple as it might be in any country, which has only one language.

★

WHILE this difficulty may be admitted to some extent, it should not be allowed to atrophy initiative or imagination, and it must be recognised that such an argument is capable of cutting both ways, because a multiplicity of languages can lead to a multiplicity of ideas.

The main point is that ideas which are capable of introducing interesting, fascinating and popular innovations must be actively sought and encouraged, for ideas have legs which can travel far and fast.

It is often suggested that what makes broadcasting attractive and popular is the element of surprise, of imagination and of that high-spirited approach that should belong to such an enterprise, and those who seek this must see to it that it is not enough, if its fare becomes merely very proper, solid and lumpy.

NEW PHASE OF COLD WAR: ATOM FOR BLACKMAIL

THE present striking forces of the United States are strong enough to lay an aggressor's homeland in ruins in swift retaliation, should they launch even a surprise unprovoked nuclear attack on this country.

By William Hillman

THIS is a story of unusual importance. Cleared by the Defence Department, the State Department and the Atomic Energy Commission—and thus in effect an official statement—it provides an insight into the extent and importance of American military might, discloses facts about Russian military strategy—and warns how we could blunder into war.

The source, who gives his authoritative report in a question-and-answer interview, is Arleigh A. Burke, chief of naval operations. He is author of "Mr. President," the authoritative book on President Truman.

The interviewer, William Hillman, has vast experience in reporting national and international affairs.

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Even though the Soviets could deliver a seriously devastating blow at the United States, the Kremlin is fully aware that Sovit cities, industries and key areas could be completely destroyed in certain reprisal, no matter what damage America might suffer from an initial assault.

In nuclear welfare the scope of destruction of the big nuclear weapons is so wide that accuracy in reaching targets becomes less important.

The strategic disposition and readiness of American military strength today is such as to cause the men in the Kremlin to hesitate seriously before undertaking any wild assault on the United States.

The Soviets know that no American could or would take upon himself the responsibility of starting a nuclear war, just as clearly as they realise America's ability to counter almost immediately any such blow at our home bases, cities and critical industrial areas.

Big Risk

In this factor lies the basis of some of the hope in Washington that the Soviets would not deliberately seek to engage us in a war.

Yet there is a grave danger to peace if the Kremlin for one moment believes we are not maintaining adequate forces scientifically modern in this swiftly changing military era.

A greater risk to peace lies in the possibility of the world backing into a war through heedless yielding to blackmail as the Communist heirarchy continues to probe for soft spots and softer wills in the Western defence and world security.

Authority for all this is based on several hours' discussion with Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations of the United States Navy, one of the key figures in American security.

Admiral Burke, in an exclusive interview, agreed to be quoted in answer to questions seeking appraisal of the role of the American navy against the background of present-day events.

Nothing he says is intended to be a provocative challenge to any potential enemy or part of an international political polemic.

It represents the expression of qualified military opinion simple enough for the understanding of the average man concerned about peace and the security of the world.

Here, set down in question and answer form, are some of the vital points raised during the interview with Admiral Burke.

The Admiral is as articulate as he is keen and clear in analysis.

Sea Power

Hillman: Why do we need a navy in the nuclear age?

Admiral Burke: Geography has located powerful nations and vast bodies of people on the seashores and waterways of the world. The nuclear age has not done away with geography.

There is no conceivable situation in the world in which military action and support may be needed that it doesn't have to arrive there by sea, if it is of any magnitude at all. We have to control the seas to be able to do that.

We think that we can do a lot more than just control the seas, but the primary reason we have to have the navy is that the free world must control the seas.

When a crisis occurs, who moves? The navy always moves. We never miss. In every overseas crisis that the United States has had in the last 10 years, and for generations before, the navy has had to control the seas first before much else could be done.

If we can't do our stuff, nobody can do it. Sometimes we are the only service, but always the navy is involved, and that is in everything, every crisis, in which the military is concerned.

For example, in order for our forces deployed overseas to live, to fight, to do anything at all —we must have control of the seas, not just most of the way but all the way across. There is no way you can do it by air alone. We wish we could. The only way to do it is by sea.

The cost of a major action where fuel is needed would bankrupt the country, if it had to be done by air. We would have more ships carrying fuel for an airlift than we would have carrying the troops themselves.

The ships have to get there first with fuel regardless of what is being sent by air. So we might as well send troops by ships first, and save a lot of ships and a lot of time.

The navy's responsibilities—the things the navy has to do—have never been greater than they are today. The United States has treaties with friends in almost every important overseas area of the world.

I FIND IT DIFFICULT TO VISUALISE ANY SEA AREA OF THE WORLD THAT WE COULD AFFORD TO ABANDON TO AN ENEMY—EVEN TEMPORARILY.

In addition to that, the power and range of naval weapons have increased tremendously in recent years.

This means the importance to our survival of maintaining tight control of the world's oceans and denying the seas to powerful enemy forces—submarines, aircraft, longrange missile ships—is greater than ever.

Nothing is more important to the defence of the United States than control of the seas.

Red Navy

Hillman: What about the Russian Navy?

Admiral Burke: We are not alone in knowing that our need for a navy is greater than ever. The Soviets know this.

Russia didn't have much of a navy during the last war—very little. Right after World War II she didn't pay much attention to it. Then Russia decided to analyse the situation.

The Russians studied the whole war, both sides of it. They didn't build up their navy until their analysis was completed. It took them about five years to work it out—to see what they needed. When they got their analysis they found out things that we already knew.

They concluded that if we in the United States are to have any allies at all, we must control the seas. We have to have our ships go from here to Europe, and reach Europe, and go from here to Japan, and Taiwan, and other Allies.

If we couldn't move by sea, we would be stalled right back here in the United States and we couldn't help anybody. All we could do would be to stay within the waters of the United States and wait for the attacks to come to us.

The war would be fought in and over our own country. We would lose.

Let us not forget also that we ourselves are dependent upon the seas for a lot of important materials from other lands. All of these things were pointed out to the Russians by their experts in their studies. So the Russians decided to build a navy.

They are not dependent upon the seas like we are. They are what I might call an internal nation. They are situated in Eurasia. They don't have to use the seas too much. But they know they have to deny use of the seas to the free world in order to win.

Well, what kind of a navy did they want? They built a navy for that purpose.

The best weapons to deny us the use of the seas are submarines. The Soviets developed a good basic submarine and then tried out two or three types. Then they started to build them in numbers.

Well, you can whip submarines. But they can give you trouble. They decided also to build all the other kinds of weapons they could use at sea fairly near the coastline of Eurasia, the idea being that they would attack our ships 300 to 500 miles from the coast, and not try to come over here, although their long-range submarines would. Their surface ships and naval aircraft ordinarily would not.

The Soviets have built a tremendous number of destroyers in the last six years.

MORE THAN ALL THE REST OF THE WORLD COMBINED, THEY HAVE BUILT A LOT OF CRUISERS. THEY HAVE BUILT A TREMENDOUS NUMBER OF TORPEDO BOATS.

They are experts on mines. They build more mines in one year than we do—by far. They also have a very powerful naval air force. Their naval air, although shore based, is very powerful and it has the latest equipment.

Very frequently they try their equipment out in the air force and the army, depending upon the airplane. If it turns out to be a good airplane, they then adapt it for naval use. Thus the Russian Navy gets some of the first squadrons of new planes after the bugs are ironed out.

Air Support

Hillman: Why do the Russians want their navy to have the first squadrons right away?

Admiral Burke: Because they want their navy to have the best. They know it takes good aircraft to support their surface ships and submarines, and they have been getting good training in ships and aircraft working together. There is a lot of coordination between their air, their submarines and their surface units. They are pretty good, we hear.

Nuclear War

Hillman: Admiral, let me go back a little and ask you about all-out nuclear war.

Admiral Burke: We are approaching a situation in which both we and our possible enemies can mutually destroy each other. For example, I am sure that with our present forces we could—regardless of the effects of an unprovoked surprise attack on their part, regardless of their defences, regardless of anything else—we could not be prevented from destroying the important parts of the USSR, and literally ruining it completely if we were attacked.

On the other hand, in the near future, they may well have a similar capability in relation to us. The Distant Early Warning Line which we have built merely gives us warning. Now, we can hit back in case of aggression, and destroy the aggressor not merely by one means but by several means. We have the Strategic Air Command, we have our tactical air, we have a good many army weapons. We have naval air, naval missiles, submarine-launched missiles. We can destroy an aggressor by many different means.

And let me say this, that it doesn't make any differences whether a surprise attack is launched against us first — whether they launched a sudden attack or whether we got a lot of warning — it doesn't make any difference.

We could, I am convinced, hit back and destroy them anyway.

Let me add one thing. I am talking about weapons that are available now.

Take fallout—there are differences of opinion about the effect of fallout. Some say it is super-tremendous, and others say it is just tremendous. It is a difference in degree. But certainly there is going to be some fallout, and it can be quite large, if not carefully controlled.

Now, with the tremendous bombs of megaton yields, targets can be destroyed. If a nation wants to kill another nation and wipe it out, it can probably do it with big megaton ground burst weapons.

Global Clash

Hillman: It probably wouldn't take many of those bombs?

Admiral Burke: No, it wouldn't take very many. Now, we know in this country, and the Communists know, that we will not start such a war. Now the Soviet leaders are ruthless. The Russian people as a whole are not necessarily ruthless, but the Communist leaders have risen to their position because they have been ruthless.

Suppose you get a madman in the Kremlin who has absolute power, as Stalin had, and he says, "I am going to wipe out the United States and I am going to do it in the manner that is most effective. I am just going to demolish the United States once and for all."

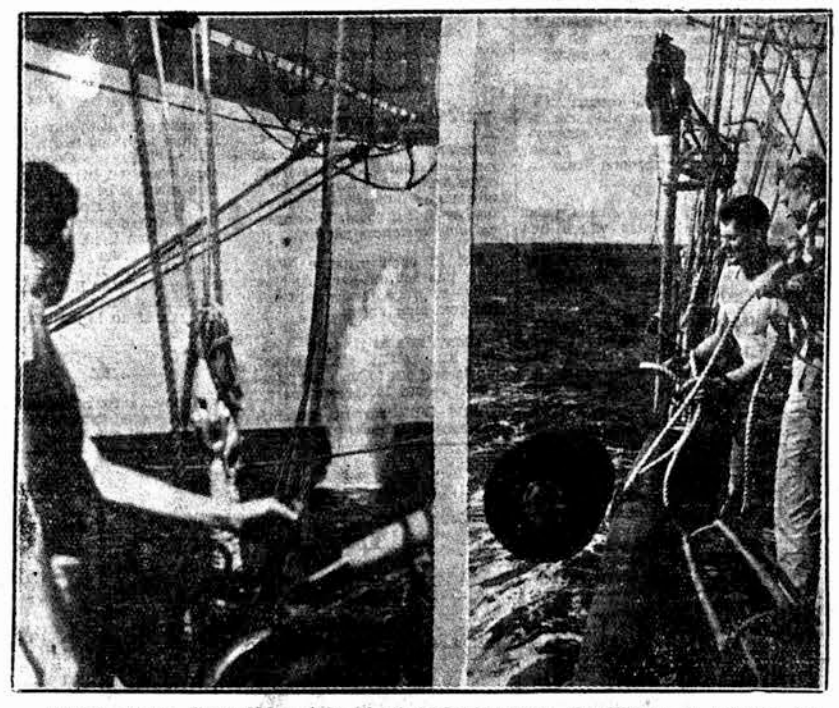
Such a madman, regardless of his despotic power, would have difficulty getting his nation to follow him if his people realise that they too, will be wiped out, that they will be ruined and their country destroyed, even though they could do it to us.

THE PEOPLE WOULD THINK A LONG TIME—A LONG TIME. SO THE PROBABILITY OF A GLOBAL NUCLEAR WAR SEEMS SLIGHT UNDER THE SITUATION APPROXIMATELY AS IT EXISTS NOW.

But to keep the situation as it is we have to maintain the gressor regardless of what he capability of destroying an agmight try against us. We have to maintain that capability because without it we can be blackmailed with the threat of destruction, and if we are not in a position to strike back with complete destructive force—then we are in danger. We have such a capability right now.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

— Rosen in the Albany Times—Union



Scientists of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in the United States have developed unusual instruments which they are now using to explore all aspects of the sea. A charge of TNT lowered from the deck of the Atlantis (right) is detonated in the ocean (left) to recall to the surface the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution's remarkable radio buoy.

The radio signal given off by the buoy as it surfaces removes the difficulty of locating the buoy.

Sea research was seriously limited by the problem of locating such instruments before the development of the radio buoy.

Two Women Guide Bengal's Destiny

Renuka Ray

By Nalini Mathias

AMONG THE STATES IN INDIA, W. BENGAL IS UNIQUE IN HAVING TWO WOMEN TO GUIDE ITS DESTINY — THE GOVERNOR, MISS PADMAJA NAIDU AND THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION, MRS. RENUKA RAY.

I felt that my visit to Calcutta would not be complete without meeting these two ladies and trying to ascertain the qualities, that made them leaders of men and women.

I was particularly touched when Mrs. Ray informed me, that it was only because I was a lady that she was giving me an appointment at such short notice.

This remark was made so pleasantly, that I felt exceedingly proud of my sex.

With leaders like Mrs. Ray I was sure, that women would soon come into their own in the struggle for survival.

Mrs. Ray was everything I expected her to be, a most charming woman; Clad in a white Khadi sari, she was the picture of gracious efficiency and her lovely smile radiated warmth all round her.

She also had that special ability of putting people at ease. I suddenly realised that I was telling Mrs. Ray all about myself and answering all the questions she was asking me about myself, and that I had hardly teamed anything about her. Then I pointed out. "Mrs. Ray, I am supposed to be interviewing you, so would you mind telling me all about yourself and how you became a Minister in the W. Bengal Government."

FAMILY LEGACY

Mrs. Ray explained to me that she came from a family, steeped in the tradition of social work.

Her grandmother, Mrs. Sarala Ray, was a well-known worker in the cause of education in Bengal, and everybody knows the contributions in the political and social sphere made by her uncle the great Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das.

Like so many others Mrs. Ray was awakened to political consciousness by a chance meeting with Mahatma Gandhi at the age of sixteen.

She told me that even now she could not forget her first meeting with the man, who was soon to be known as the "Father of the Nation."

Although she was a gradually won over to Gandhiji's principles and way of thinking, she still took pride in retaining her individualism.

Realising the potentialities of this spirited, young girl, Gandhiji advised her to finsh her studies in England, where she could see "what a free country was really like.

Leaving her home with reluctance, she went to England to prepare for the days to come, when women of broadened views and emancipated outlook would be required to stir the country.

★

After graduating in economics from the London School of Economics, she returned in 1925 to a country in "the throes of a peaceful revolution."

In the same year, she married Mr. S. N. Ray I.C.S., who is now Chief Secretary to the Government of W. Bengal.

Mrs. Ray told me that she has always been vitally interested in constructive social and educational work.

In most of the districts, where she went with her husband, she devoted her energy towards the establishment of schools and colleges for girls as well as maternity and child welfare centres.

As Chairman of the All-India Women's Conference, Calcutta Branch, she has been responsible for the adoption and carrying out of quite a large number of it constructive programmes.

The famine in Bengal was followed by the brutal riots in Calcutta. Nocephati and Tipperiah and then came the steady influx of impoverished refugees from East Pakistan, which has continued up to the present day and is still continuing.

West Bengal has indeed had more than her fair share of and without leaders like Mrs. Renuka Ray, it would have been in chaos today.

In the educational sphere, Mrs. Ray told me, that she was very proud of having been nominated by Rabindranath Tagore himself to the Senate of Visva-Bharati, where in later years she became an elected member and continued to take an active interest in the affairs of Shri Niketan and Santiniketan.

She participated in the work of the Central Advisory Board of Education from 1941, till quite recently and was a signatory to the Sargent Report.

It is interesting to note that she is among the group, that has boldly taken up the cause of Basic Education as envisaged by Gandhiji and is doing her best to forward it in Bengal

NEW IDEAS

As we conversed, I was gradually getting to know the sterling character of this remarkable woman.

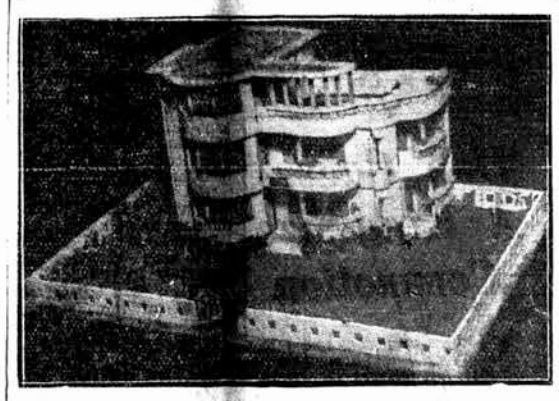
First and foremost, she is a fighter, she is quick to take up new ideas and set a line for the achievement of further goals.

No amount of unpopularity or intimidation has been able to shake her resolve to make the promise of our constitution come true for the Women of India.

As a Memoer of Parliament, some of her greatest struggles have been in the formulation of the laws of our country.

(Continued on page 12) Col. 3)

Idea Takes Shape



All Peppermint And Sugar

AN artist can transform even a trifling thing into a beautiful piece of art and there lies his dexterity. The above picture displays the realistic model of a modern bungalow designed and prepared by a young promising artist—Mr. Rajnikant Uddhar Mujumdar of Dadar.

This model does not come under the category of everydoy model making.

It has a new idea behind it.

Uptill now cardboard and plywood were used to make such models, but the young artist has used here a novel way of making house-models.

He has entirely used the Parley's 'Extrastrong' tablets to make such a lovely tiny bungalow.

In the making of this, Mr. Mujumdar had to work elaborately for hours together.

He could complete the work within a short span of six days and required six dozen packets of 'Extrastrong'

He used the tablets as the small bricks and liquid sugar as the adhesive paste.

Many people, including the principal of a local high school and an architect have seen this and certified it as an exquisite piece of art.

Inside Story Of Eden's Exit

WHY TORIES SOLD 'BUTLERS' TO BUY 'MACMILLANS'

EVEN before Harold Macmillan was asked by Queen Elizabeth to become Prime Minister, he was the only reasonable choice for those who know the intricacies of British politics.

Until seven or eight o'clock on the night of Jan. 9 there were many good judges of political form in London who seemed to think Elijah's mantle might fall upon R. A. Butler, Lord Privy Seal and Conservative partly leader in the Commons.

But opinion hardened itself and judgment became more acute in bars, clubs, salons, flats and private houses where Tory politicians tend to congregate during a crisis—partly to keep a cohesive front and partly to keep away from the Press.

Consequently, Butler moved back in the betting and Macmillan became a strong favourite.

WHAT WERE THE FACTORS THAT CAUSED SHREWD POLITICIANS TO START "SELLING THEIR BUTLERS" AND "BUYING MACMILLANS" AS THE EVENING WORE ON?

First of all, it became known that the Queen's advisors were aware that not only the Tory Sues group but also a considerable body of the senior and central opinion in the party were opposed by Butler.

Some members thought that in these circumstances the Queen would have to seek advice from elder statesmen or else allow the Tories to call a party meeting which would choose a leader to whom the Queen could then entrust her commission to form a Govrnment.

Sir Anthony, who resigned as Prime Minister and Lady Eden left London aboard the liner 'Rangitata' en route to New Zealand, where they will spend at least three months as the guests of the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Holland.

Speculations

These speculations began to lose their virtue and validity when it became known that Lord and Lady Salisbury had spent Monday night at Sandringham with the Queen.

Few people who had been apprised of this event had wantonly and incontinently dismissed this piece of intelligence as merely relating to a social and sporting engagement.

But in the light of the Queen's sudden return to London from her New Year's holiday, the summoning of so many Ministers to No. 10 Downing St. and the announced resignation of Sir Anthony, those who were aware of Salisbury's visit to Sandringham began to make a new political appraisal.

The Queen evidently had already taken whatever advice she felt in need of. And who could suppose that the eminent kingmaker Salisbury could have recommended Butler rather than Macmillan.

As these political facts percolated through the minds of the governing strata of the Tory party there seemed by midnight to be unanimous acceptance—save for a few frenetic females—of the idea that Macmillan would have the job.

This view was soon fortified by "remembrance of things past:" Tories have seldom allowed any public controversy to take place about their choice of leader.

Precedent

This was true even in 1911 when there was fierce though hidden conflict between Walter Long and Austen Chamberlain and the Tories were glad to accept Lord Beaverbrook's compromise nominee Bonar Law.

Unanimity in public at all costs has long been the recipe, if not the slogan of the Tory party.

It prevailed Butler could not get it unanimously but Macmillan could.

It was with this conviction that the most precinct Tories went to sleep in the early hours of the morning.

But most of them, I fancy, before they closed their eyes were already living in the future and were speculating as to the sort of Government appointments Macmillan would make.

ONE OF THE MANY MISTAKES EDEN MADE WHEN HE BECAME PRIME MINISTER WAS TO TAKE OVER MUCH OF "THE LIVESTOCK ON THE PREMISES."

He hardly made any changes. He kept postponing any reconstruction of his government from month to month.

He thereby gave credence to the idea long since established that he was not master in his own house.

No one thinks Macmillan will make a similar mistake. He is both more realistic and more ruthless than Sir Anthony.

When, on Dec. 4, I predicted Sir Anthony would make a phased withdrawal and when, on Jan. 1, I forecast that in early spring or summer Sir Anthony would cease to be Prime Minister, I had no certain knowledge.

I only felt it in my political bones that events were drifting inexorably in this direction.

I certainly did not expect so speedy a climax to what is in a sense a national as well as a personal tragedy.

Even those who, like myself, never thought Sir Anthony Eden would make a good Prime Minister and who felt themselves confirmed in that view by his 21 months tenure in office, must be saddened by the manner of his leaving.

Better Sink

No one, however ardently he or she may have desired on different grounds the departure from office of Sir Anthony, whether President Eisenhower, Colonel Nasser, Mr. (Hugh) Gaitskell or Lady Pamela Berry, can read the bulletin of the four doctors without a pang.

No one will challenge the rectitude of Sir Anthony's decision to resign: "better to sink beneath the shock than moulder piecemeal on the rock."

It seems abundantly plain that the mystery of the political and military mismanagement of the operations against the Suez Canal cannot be left unravelled.

When I visited Port Said a few days after the cease-fire, I was told by three separate senior fighting commanders that we could have reached Ismailia in 24 hours and Suez in a further 24.

Wavell's View

The unanimity of this military information, coupled with the notoriously low morale of the Egyptian army, as already revealed by the brilliant campaign of the Israeli army in the Sinai Peninsula, convinced me that these estimates were correct.

Judge my amazement when on December 5, in replying to a question in the House of Commons, Minister of Defence Antony Head said, that it would have taken "about seven days" to get to Suez.

Mr. Head did not indicate the authority for this military appraisal.

It was certainly not that of those on the spot, who were surely best qualified to judge.

I have been trying to find a way of reconciling the extraordinary gap between these two estimates.

Since Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Lloyd were at particular pains to have no ambassador in Washington for the five weeks prior to November 8, it is not, of course, altogether surprising that we were so ill-informed.

'Miscalculation'

When asked why Britain had agreed so quickly to the cease-fire and whether it was due to fear of Russia, Mr. Lloyd repudiated this suggestion; but went on to say that the decision was due to another "glaring miscalculation" — namely, that the cabinet had come to the conclusion, that unless they caved in, America would apply oil sanctions against them.

Mr. Lloyd now did not think that this would have happened.

FINALLY, MR. LLOYD WAS ASKED HOW LONG HE THOUGHT THE BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS WOULD HAVE TAKEN TO REACH SUEZ.

He replied: "48 hours."

Surely, somebody should ask Mr. Head, whether his military appraisal was based on the view of the Ministry of Defence in London or of the soldiers on the spot and why it is that the Foreign Secretary agrees with the soldiers on the spot, while the Minister of Defence has an entirely different view?

Mr. Harold MacMillan, the British Prime Minister, poses with his wife, Lady Dorothy MacMillan, at Number 10 Downing Street. This is the first picture taken of the couple together since the Prime Minister's appointment was announced.

When in 1948 the infant State of Israel was attacked by its seven Arab neighbours within one hour of its birth, Lord Wavell was the only senior British officer, who thought that the Israelis would win.

Everyone else assumed that they would be pitched into the sea.

This same false view of the relative fighting qualities of the Jew and the Arab has unfortunately persisted in the intelligence services both of the Foreign Office and the War Office.

But now news has reached me which still further complicates the matter.

From a trustworthy first-hand source, I hear that Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd alked very frankly, while he was in New York in mid-November.

Those who met Mr. Lloyd in private naturally asked him what was the reason for the disastrous events in which Britain and France had involved themselves.

HE REPLIED THAT THERE HAD BEEN A SERIES OF "GLARING MISCALCULATIONS."

The first had been in completely underestimating the reactions of the American Government.

The British Government had thought that American opinion would vary from "benevolent neutrality" to "hostile neutrality." What they had never expected was that America "would lead the pack against us."

By Randolph Churchill

(WORLD COPYRIGHT, 1957)

RANDOLPH Churchill, writer-son of Sir Winston Churchill, flatly and correctly predicted that Harold Macmillan would succeed Sir Anthony Eden as British Prime Minister.

A one-time Conservative party member of Parliament who maintains high-level contacts within the party, Randolph Churchill here provides the exclusive inside story of behind-the-scenes thinking and action that led to Macmillan's appointment.

The son of the illustrious former Prime Minister who was asked by the Queen for advice on the new appointment also provides a forecast of some steps Macmillan may take in office.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

CULTURAL programmes, which are organised at the slightest provocation, have become an aristocratic fashion.

They consist of music, dance and dramatic pieces and at times include something which might have merely a semblance of art.

It is time now to inquire whether all such programmes can stand the test of real art.

It is also necessary to consider whether the way in which they are set would be conducive to integration of art of the proper type in the socialistic pattern of society.

Higher Aims

ENTERTAINMENT is one of the ends for which art is indiscriminately exploited.

Cultural programme and entertainment, in their practical significance, have also become synonymous in relation to art.

Entertainment through art has no limitations of the audience. It is a matter of the cost which can be adjusted to the varying means of the audience.

The cultural programme as a fashion is largely exploited by the privileged few for the delectation of themselves.

Its patrons have made themselves known as cultured persons, and nevertheless, they seek culture through programmes of art.

It would be interesting to know their definition of "culture" and why they insist upon art being pressed in the service of their own.

Those who are really cultured and interested in art, would not be so very extravagant and insistent in their demand for art.

But the case of the so-called cultured patrons of art is quite different.

To them, art is a means of entertainment and an emblem of luxury and, therefore, it should be a preoccupation to them.

Such patrons ought to realise that any art, as a cultural asset, is the rightful need of everybody, whatever be his means or social status.

In the democratic social order, art cannot and should not be the monopoly of the cultured coteries and aristocratic groups, but the realities of situation give a clear indication to the fact that, while the social order is fast changing, the grip of the few over art is not relaxed.

The question, which, therefore arises is what the order of art organisation in the socialistic pattern of society would be like.

The result will be gross contradictions and mal-adjustments, if the current pattern is not basically changed.

No Monopoly

ART itself receives little consideration when it is treated as a means of entertainment, or as an emblem of luxury.

Every art must be in its authentic technique and must maintain definite standards.

Compromise is bound to prove detrimental to it.

In the name of Bharat Natyam, for example, some dances which are presented here and there mark defiance of its correct technique, but not a word is said against them.

And then adaptations of third-rate European dramas have come to be popular stage performances, and they are acclaimed by the "cultured" audience as progressive dramas.

It is not known how much "culture" is acquired by or what benefit accrues to the aristocratic culture-seekers in the cultural programmes organised for them.

On the other hand, the ignorance about art on the part of such a "select" audience is exposed when music, dance or drama of indifferent quality is received by it with applause and accepted by it as a standard.

Since there is no well defined aim or definite requirement enunciated for the cultural programmes of the average type,—there is no urge to maintain definite standards.

CONSEQUENTLY, THE WARSHIP OF FALSE GOODS IS PROPAGATED AT THE COST OF ART.

The condition of art more or less remains the same, whether the function is the cultural programme or the variety entertainment of the ordinary type.

It has deteriorated to such an extent that if by chance and elderly exponent of dance or acting, who may be a veteran professional, appears on the stage and gives a competent performance, he or she is not tolerated.

Such an artiste becomes a misfit with half-baked amateurs, although professionally be or she may be far above them.

If any art is expected to retain in fullness its authentic technique, and all its available forms, it should be approached in a serious and not frivolous manner.

The dignity which is implicit in the conception of art must be maintained.

Art should, therefore, cease to be an entertainment in its current forms, and a fashion in the cultural programme.

Definite standards of public performances to be followed in every region, and every art should be distributed on a wider scale, so that it would be accessible to the people and not only to the privileged few.

Programme intended to popularise art in its correct technique and forms would be entirely different from the cultural programmes of the day.

Stop Exploitation Of Art In Name Of 'Culture'

FAMILY GROUP

— By Rasik Raval

Patronage

VARIOUS ways of helping artists are proposed these days.

One was suggested, the other day by Mr. B. Gopal Reddy, Home Minister, Andhra Pradesh, and it was in the form of presentation of paintings and works of art on the occasions like marriage.

Mr. Reddy's way must be appreciated, as it is likely to lead to increasing scale of works done by painters, sculptors and craftsmen.

Although different ways of patronage to art may be suggested, those which might be practicable must be given a trial to, but they like, Mr. Reddy's way, should become a custom common to all the regions; and only then art works will be in demand.

At the top of all such things, it is necessary to devise a country-wide plan for extending voluntary and public patronage to art.

The plan should be economically so flexible that the people of moderate means can also participate in its implementation.

Traffic Isles

THE movement to convert traffic islands in Bombay into gardens and beauty spots is proceeding apace.

Among them the island garden near the Portuguese Church at Dadar will be one of the few which are municipal owned.

This instance points to a position which is rather annomalous.

The conversion of other islands was permitted to private parties which were evidently interested in advertisements and to which it was more or less a part of the business undertaking.

The traffic island at Dadar did not offer prospects of advertisement to any commercial concern, and therefore it was converted into a garden departmentally.

One wonders why Bombay's resourceful and prosperous municipality should allow business interests to exploit the requirements of civic planning and the arrangements of traffic control for their own ends.

The commercial element which has made intruision into the civic organisation must be eliminated.

PARIS BANS FAKE "ATMOSPHERE"

PARIS.

PARIS IS GOING TO GET RID OF A LOT OF ITS PARISIAN ATMOSPHERE.

City officials have decided it isn't the real mccoy.

They have declared war on artists' studios built to look a hundred years older than they actually are, restaurants boasting candlelit "caves" falsely alleged to date from the Middle Ages, and other frauds of like nature, designed to intrigue the tourist trade.

During the past few years, a number of laws have been passed aimed at checking this sort of historical counterfeiting.

But now the Paris Municipal Council is out to eradicate fakery which was in existence before the rules went into effect.

The council is also opposed "playing up to the tourists."

"Paris and its citizens are in real danger of becoming caricatures of themselves," a council official said.

"Too many of us are starting to act and even look the way Americans think we are supposed to. The city, especially around places very popular with visitors such as Montmartre, is showing signs of changing into a kind of travel brochure version of itself."

For a great city, he insisted, this is fatal. He asserted that this is what has happened to Venice and some other Italian cities.

Peace Has Its Price; We Must Pay It

By J. C. Kumarappa

THE PHILOSOPHY OF NON-VIOLENCE AND TRUTH OF GANDHIJI HAS ITS DEEP ROOTS IN THE WAY OF LIFE, DEVELOPED OVER THOUSANDS OF YEARS BY THE HINDUS TO LEAD US TO PEACE.

Hence to understand the Gandhian way to peace, it is necessary to remind ourselves of this ancient background.

They hold Truth is God and "Dharma" is the purpose of existence of man. Nay, each creature-sentient and insentient has its Dharma. The Dharma of man is to express himself in peace

"Dharma" is neither religion nor duty as is often indifferently translated. These latter are but expressions of Dharma but not all of it. Just as to provide flowers is the nature of the rose plant and to exude fragrance is of the very nature of the rose, so should the production of peace be the very existence of man.

We may say flowering is the Dharma of the plant and sweet smelling is the Dharma of the rose and "Peace is the Dharma of man." Anything that produces conflict is "Adharma."

Modern Philosophy has turned man into an economic animal. It has made production of goods the "Dharma" of man. This is a degradation of the mission of life of man.

We may say, if we chose, that the "Dharma" of the machine is to produce goods. But man is something nobler.

Life does not consist in the abundance of things we possess. Man does not live by bread alone much less by unwanted things made into necessities by artificial pressure of salesmanship and advertising.

Thus has man fallen from his "Dharma" and has brought conflict into the world of humanity by introducing false values and priorities.

This may evolve foregoing many material things, which we have come to regard as essentials. In the restoration of 'Dharma' lies the hope of world peace.

Dharma Of The Strong

The "Dharma" of the strong is the protection of the Weak. A powerful nation fighting another small nation is Adharma. It belongs to the animal kingdom.

We have to diagnose this virus of poison that has entered human life and has produced this phenomenon of nation warring against nation and man's personality being buried under a mountain of consumer goods

This finally leads man to seek a way out by blowing up this mountain by a ceaseless activity of producing instruments of destruction. To a cool thinker, production of the atom bomb would seem the height of mid-summer madness and what shall we say of hydrogen bombs and germ warfare?

MAN HAS THUS FALLEN FROM THIS "DHARMA" AND WANDERED INTO THE JUNGLE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND FULLER EXPRESSION OF PERSONALITY.

To do this was Gandhi's search for truth and non-violent way of life.

The malady of the world is suffering. It is mainly due to economic factors.

We have forgotten the end and aim of man in life and are running after things that do not matter.

If the way of "Dharma" leads to peace, then any act that is 'Adharma" will lead to violence

These global conflicts are not isolated incidents. They are the culminations of the innumerable small acts performed by simple people innocently.

Not Isolated

Though the responsibility for wars may be immediately placed on some leaders, yet the real causes can be traced to our daily acts.

For instance, city people buy milk without asking, whether the calf has been fed or the children of the milkmen had their quota.

When the milk, we buy, is not a surplus, but has been squeezed out of the mouths of calves and children with prior claims, our acts are Adharmic and we create violence, which when accumulated breaks out into world conflicts

Hence, we see the real remedy lies in the consumer being closely associated with the producer and the distributor.

This means decentralisation of production and a move towards self-sufficiency. This has been Gandhiji's suggestion for the banishment of the causes of wars.

What then is the remedy? The causes themselves suggest the way out.

We have already seen that Gandhiji had suggested self-sufficiency and decentralisation of production. The Government should take over the foreign trade and produce most of her needs within the country.

To call a halt, we should resort to methods, which are also Dharmic if we aim at permanence Here also Gandhiji had indicated the way of non-violent non-co-operation.

This course of action brings promotion of world peace within the reach of every single one of us. We need not feel helpless before the great ones of the earth.

EVERYONE CAN CONTRIBUTE HIS MITE. THIS IS GREAT PRIVILEGE AND A RESPONSIBILITY. IT CALLS FOR SELF-CONTROL AND SACRIFICE IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE. ARE WE PREPARED TO SHOULDER OUR SHARE OF WORK?

All this is based on the assumption, that we shall have enough basic character to organise each nation into behaving in co-operation with the rest of the world on a high level of moral and spiritual standards.

The education of children must be recast to enable us to raise a nation of stalwarts who will depend on character rather than armaments to maintain peace

In such a world, there can be no expoitation of the weak by the strong, oppression of the under-developed by the highly organised or over-powering of the small by the mighty.

Dulles Creates Vacuum For U.S. To Fill

A few weeks ago, Iran, Iraq, Turkey and Pakistan asked the United States to give moral and Material support against Communist subversion.

This little-noticed news item for the first time clearly focused a historic change in American relationship with the Middle East.

The four countries are linked with Britain in the anti-Communist Baghdad Pact — but did not turn to Britain in time of need.

Public opinion in these nations was willing to accept Britain as a fully trusted partner only if the U.S. too joined the Pact that girdles a section of Russia's southern border.

Direct Deal

The change in U.S. dealings with the Middle East is today perhaps the most significant fact in the politics of that troubled region.

Now, for the first time in history, American relations with the Middle Eastern capitals are direct, not through the courtesy of and with the compliance of the British Foreign Office.

In less than four years, American diplomacy has done a great deal to convert Middle Eastern anti-colonialism into nationalism, and save several countries from imminent Communist danger.

Many diplomatic and political observers in the Middle East, give Secretary of State John Foster Dulles credit for the change in diplomatic arrangements.

These observers believe that Dulles, deciding four years ago to discard the U.S. policy of "containment" of Communism in the Middle East, substituted a programme of collecting good friends.

IN THE PROCESS, IT IS CONCEDED, HE HELPED PUSH SOME NATIONS LIKE INDIA AND SYRIA INTO MORE RIGID PRO-SOVIET NEUTRALISM.

But Dulles diplomacy also helped to save Iran from Communism, "helped bring independence to Tunisia, Morocco and the Sudan," raised American prestige in Egypt, and has won the U.S. loyal friends in Turkey, Iraq and Pakistan — however much Britain and France may hate to admit all this.

Dulles was often undiplomatic and unnecessarily blunt.

Indeed, the story of Dulles diplomacy in the Middle East as well as North Africa — much of which is little known — begins four years ago when the Secretary publicly upheld French and British conduct in the area.

At that time, North Africa was the scene of heavy fighting, Cairo was demanding the British to leave the Suez Canal zone, Iran had nationalised the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company (AIOC) and Iraq was under martial law. Pro-British King Abdullah of Jordan had been assassinated, the region was aflame.

In Ferment

American diplomats stationed in the Middle East were hard-pressed to explain.

Dulles diplomacy; one confessed in a Middle Eastern capital that the U.S., as a rule, dealt with the region through the eyes and ears of the British and French foreign offices.

American diplomats and politicians had always considered the Middle East as a special British preserve, and North Africa primarily a French concern.

The echoes of Dulles' statement had not yet died in the Middle East, when he announced he would visit the region.

A leading Arab diplomat in Washington commented: "He shall be cooly welcomed, and given a warm send off."

Nevertheless, Dulles became the first Secretary of State to make such a tour.

He has since been a regular visitor to the region.

Dulles, on his first visit, made it clear to the inner circles of Middle East Chancellories that he was willing to change the then-existent pattern of American diplomacy.

He made it known forcefully that the policy of "containment" was at an end. He sought friends against Communism.

American moral, technological, and financial support was offered in return for support against aggressive Communism.

More than that, Dulles told the Middle East leaders that America would support their national aspirations against colonial interests.

London Upset

London and Paris were shocked. Britain's economy depended on trade with India and Pakistan, oil from Iran and Iraq, and the movement of her fleet through the Suez Canal. Britain preferred the status quo, howsoever unreliable it be in the context of over-all strategy against world Communism.

France maintained that her economy would collapse without her North African empire.

Several cabinet ministers in the Middle East told this reporter at the time that Dulles would tell them again and again that Communist aggression must be stopped, and the only way it could be done was to build up healthy democratic institutions.

AND DULLES INVARIABLY AGREED WITH THEM THAT HEALTHY DEMOCRACY CANNOT EMERGE WHEN A NATION IS FIGHTING COMMUNISM AND COLONIALISM AT THE SAME TIME.

Dulles agreed, as it became clear in later months, to use his influence to elliminate British-French influence, while the Middle East Governments eliminated Communist influence.

Most Middle East observers agree that if Dulles had not taken such an initiative in the spring of 1953, there would have been complete political chaos in this strategic region.

Trouble Spots

A Middle East Foreign Minister told this reporter: "Dulles is an independent, strong-willed man who is exploiting the coincidences of history that favour him."

One Asian Prime Minister felt that "Dulles carries with him moral logic."

An Iranian Cabinet Minister confided: "Dulles has made Communism a personal challenge. He sees things in the light of Communist and free world spheres of activity.

"He doesn't seem to appreciate that a third neutral colour can also exist. I don't agree with him, and he makes enemies so easily by his blunt talk — but I admire his honesty."

A fundamental principle of the new Dulles foreign policy ran something like this: why should America spend her dollars to maintain an unreliable status quo in the Middle East?

The British and French can no longer be powerful instruments of policy.

Certainly London and Paris should appreciate that what is good for America is also good for the Western Alliance. America should take the initiative now.

Thus the U. S. jumped into all the trouble spots of the Middle East—Iran, Egypt, Sudan, North Africa, and Pakistan.

In 1952 Iran was suffering acute economic pangs resulting from nationalisation of the oil fields. The Tudeh (Communist) party was rising meteorically. Dulles made a hurried trip. Reliable palace circles disclosed what Dulles told the bullying sobbing Mossadegh: The U. S. will give you aid, and ask Britain to come to an agreement, but in return you must join us against Communism and ban the Tudeh.

Mossadegh refused—he depended on the Tudeh. Dulles announced that Iran would get no more help from the U. S.

This reporter vividly remembers the afternoon Mossadegh paced his small bedroom, muttering, "this is the end; it is all over now."

Iran Story

By August, 1953 he was overthrown.

Dulles repeated his offer to the Revolutionary leader, General Zahedi who accepted with the proviso that the oil fields would not go back to the old oil company.

LONDON, WAS SHOCKED WHEN DULLES AGREED. AN INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM TOOK OVER THE OIL INTERESTS.

Today, Iran is well on its way to economic stability; the Tudeh is banned. The British, no longer hated "colonialists," are partners in the oil fields.

In Egypt, America is the only Western power with much influence and prestige today.

In the spring of 1953, Dulles had long conferencec with the then-President, Mohammed Naguib, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdel Nasser.

He was told that if worst came to worst over Britain leaving the Canal, Egypt would block Suez and rupture the Western economy.

Dulles realised the danger, told London that if nationalism ran amok, the British would be the loser as much as Naguib and Nasser.

Winston Churchill, then Prime Minister, accepted Dulles' plea, and withdrew the British troops "in the interests of free world strategy." as part of the bargain, the Egyptians were to limit Communist activities.

Since then, it is true, Egyptian fraternisation with Moscow has developed over other issues. But it is no secret in Cairo that if the State Department had followed the pre-1953 pattern of diplomacy, Egypt would be lost to the free world for good by now.

No Secret

Nasser himself said to this reporter a few days before the last British troops left Egypt:

"Now Egypt is truly and fully free and sovereign. We didn't think that Dulles would convey our sentiments to London. But he convinced them of our position."

For the Sudan, a country twice the size of Texas and in the heart of Africa, Dulles was able to mediate successfully between Egypt and Britain.

Britain felt that the Sudan should get Dominion Status, Cairo wanted its own direct tie. Dulles decided for himself that what the Sudan really wanted was complete independence, with links to London and Cairo.

It was largely through the efforts of Dulles that the Sudan came into the comity of free nations.

The Sudanese Foreign Minister said: "The United Nations under the leadership of America has a lot to do with our sovereignty and gaining independence."

North Africa

In Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria, Arab nationalism and French colonialism have long clashed.

The Communists were exploiting this not only in North Africa and France, but also through propaganda campaigns in Asia and Africa.

Through patient negotiation, Dulles was able to bring Paris and the moderate nationalists of Morocco and Tunisia together.

Dulles may not be the ace diplomat of the decade but he certainly has raised his country's prestige in the Middle East, and created a reliable frontier against expanding Communism.

Foreign policy of a power like America has to be dynamic, or else it is nothing: on this creed Dulles stands or falls.

Dulles never accepts defeat

By Nasir Ahmad Farooki

"WANTED: man willing to take punishment and travel." Thus could run the help-wanted ad for the job of U.S. Secretary of State, judging from the experiences of much criticised ex-Secretary Dean Acheson and now John Foster Dulles.

The present secretary as the most frequently criticised cabinet member has been portrayed as the master of his nation's power and prestige; a man who changes policies too often.

This article gives a new view of Dulles, as seen through non-American eyes. The author is United Nations correspondent of the Associated Press of Pakistan and has recently made several trips through the Middle East, the region now regarded as the world's key worry spot by U.S. diplomatic leaders.

'HE'LL RESPOND TO PATIENCE AND KINDNESS'

—Yardley in the Baltimore Sun.

Civic Bureaus Play Cupid To Lonely Hearts In Japan

By Cal Fritzi

TOKYO.

THE Japanese are not generally reputed as a romantic people. Yet they are probably the only people in the world who contribute regularly part of their earnings to keep Cupid in business.

Part of the taxes the Japanese pay goes to maintain municipally operated matrimonial bureaus.

Thousands of mateless men and women have discovered marital bliss in the last few years through matchmaking bureaucrats, who are as sentimental in the sphere of family relations as they are tough in the field of foreign relations.

Many Japanese cities sponsor these bureaus, but Tokyo's have been the most successful.

The capital today has three city-run marriage centres—in the districts of Kanda, Shinjuku and Katsushika.

Their activities include counselling on family problems and advising in domestic court cases, but their main job is shooting arrows through lonely hearts.

Good Business

The Kanda office is the largest, first opened in 1933, but then there were few applicants.

In pre-war days, amongst all Japanese matches were arranged by the parents, who seldom consulted with the principals.

The bureau reopened in 1951, in the midst of Japan's postwar social revolution, and did such a rush of business, that Katsushika was inaugurated in 1953, Shinjuka a year later.

In addition, marriage bureaus are operated by 13 city wards.

Some of the more impatient submit applications at several of these offices simultaneously.

Altogether, the names of more than 12,000 love-seeking Tokyoites are on file, about two-thirds of them women.

ABOUT 500 MARRIAGES ARE CELEBRATED YEARLY, WHICH IS REGARDED AS A GOOD BATTING AVERAGE, PARTICULARLY CONSIDERING THAT VIRTUALLY NONE HAS ENDED IN DIVORCE.

"We're careful about encouraging matches," says one marriage counsellor.

"We try to make sure they're fit for each other before we bring them together. When we tie the knot, it usually stays tied."

Any resident of the city can apply for a husband or wife.

They must submit personal histories and photos of themselves and fill out forms indicating the qualities they are looking for in their dream-mates.

Then trained marriage counsellors study the applications and investigate the home life of the individual concerned.

If a possible match is seen, the couple is brought together at the matrimonial office.

There are also bureau-sponsored parties and record concerts each week and picnics each month—when the weather is good—where people meant for each other are often brought together.

Business is best in late fall and winter. "Everybody likes to be warm in the winter," one official remarked.

In most cases, bureau officials don't actually recommend marriage partners, but merely bring together couples they think might be suitable for each other.

Queer Terms

However, recommendations, and even persuasion, are resorted to in some cases involving "particularly fussy" people.

"These applicants speak only of the conditions that must be met," explained one official.

"They are interested in qualifications, not in love. We are more aggressive in trying to arrange marriages for these people than for others, as they really do not seem to know what they want themselves."

In one such case, a 34-year-old woman insisted she did not want more than two children.

BUREAU COUNSELLORS, HOWEVER, SUGGESTED SHE MARRY A 57-YEAR-OLD FATHER OF SEVEN CHILDREN WHOM THEY THOUGHT PROPER FOR HER.

They finally convinced her, and today she is the happy mother of eight — including one child of her own by the "arranged" marriage.

In another case, a 36-year-old woman who had never been married before was understandably reluctant at first to marry the man picked out for her.

He was a 42-year-old unattractive-looking businessman, whose previous wife had run off with one of his employees, leaving him alone with a sick mother and four children.

But, convinced of their compatability, officials pushed for the marriage and proudly point today to one of the happiest unions they have yet engineered.

Efforts by bureau authorities to "make the right match" were further rewarded recently, when a 40-year-old woman with a limp, who had despaired of ever finding a husband, became the wife of a man her own age who is also lame.

Most applicants are not excessively choosy concerning "qualifications."

Nevertheless, on an average they meet more than three prospective partners before the right one comes along. Only about 10 per cent hit the matrimonial jackpot on the initial attempt.

Men applicants are usually more particular than the women—and they can afford to be.

War casualties have left Japan with a preponderance of women.

New Turn

It is especially difficult finding mates for women over 30 as the shortage of men is severest in that age category.

Thus, the wife-seeking male sees no reason for undue haste in making his choice from among those available.

Looks and age are the most important factors for men, who average about 28 years.

Usually they look for partners much younger than themselves.

Significantly, most men — about 80 per cent are university graduates — prefer women with high school education (about 80 per cent of the women now have it).

Before the war, few thought their mates should be educated in anything but housework and child rearing.

ANOTHER POSTWAR CHANGE IS THE MALE PREFERENCE FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE OF WORKING — WHICH THEY FEEL WOULD COME IN HANDY, SHOULD THE BREADWINNER FALL ILL OR LOSE HIS JOB.

In pre-war days working girls were snubbed by most men.

Women applicants, most of whom are between 23 and 30 and have jobs, are interested primarily in men with stable positions and good education.

They also prefer highly masculine types. One 78-year-old male applicant was given the cold shoulder by three elderly women because, they claimed, he was "too clean and tidy—just like an old woman."

Last Word

Actually, it's the family of the applicant that usually has the final say.

Indeed, so embedded in Japanese tradition is the system of "family consent" that no one can even apply for a marriage partner without approval of the family.

In fact, it's generally the parents who do the applying — particularly, but not only, in the case of women.

And in the initial meetings that take place between two prospective partners in the bureau offices, the parents are usually around to ease the embarrassment and make appraisals.

Still, most unions contracted are love marriages.

The bureaus strongly advocate them and most parents, who before the war seldom considered the factor of love in matchmaking, are willing to go along with what they regard as the modern, if "oversentimental," trend.

Thankful

So thankful are most couples for the services of the government bureaus that almost all return from time to time—usually with their children—to see their counsellor Cupids.

Moreover, annual picnics are held at which couples matched by the various bureaus meet in happy reunion with the matchmakers.

THE MUNICIPAL BUREAUS ARE AT PRESENT FACED WITH CONSIDERABLE PRIVATE COMPETITION, SINCE THE WAR, ABOUT 40 PRIVATE AGENCIES HAVE SPRUNG UP IN TOKYO.

"Most people searching for a mate come to us," explained one government bureau counsellor, "because they know they can trust the government.

"I think everybody appreciates the service we are rendering. Who can complain if the government brings happiness to thousands of people who haven't the opportunity to find such happiness on their own?"

Probably not even the hard-pressed taxpayer.

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Bureau counsellors matched one woman with the father of seven children and they are happy.

ANTARCTICA HAS COAL MINES

By Leverett G. Richards

DRY VALLEY, Antarctica.

ICE IS ONE CROP THAT HAS NEVER FAILED IN THE ANTARCTIC.

There is always a rich harvest of the coldest ice in the world oozing slowly—about half a mile a year—down from the polar plateau and out—as far as 500 miles out—in the Ross Sea.

Yet this world's biggest refrigerator, which turns out 90 per cent of the ice for the world market, occasionally encounters mysterious breakdowns.

The ice machinery grinds to a halt.

As a reault here, on the edge of this dead continent, you find glaciers which seem to shrink back from this Valley of Death called simply Dry Valley—because that's what it is, a valley dry of ice or water.

This Macabre Valley, 50 airline miles from McMurdo Sound, main navy operating base for seven US stations in the coming international geophysical year, has interested the scientists and engineers, ever since it was first seen on reconnaissance flights.

★

Australian and New Zealand engineers walked across McMurdo Sound over the weirdly cared surface of the glacial morain, cut up like the surface of the moon, to this bare, rocky valley death bed of a number of glaciers.

They were looking for a site for the Australian party, headed by Sir Edmund Hillary, the hero of Everest.

They found a number of likely sites.

IN DRY VALLEY THEY ALSO FOUND A GRAVEYARD NOT ONLY OF GLACIERS, BUT OF SEALS.

Miles from the nearest ice or open water they found many bones and some seal carcasses still clother in flesh and hair.

No one knows how they got there, but the general belief is they crawled away to die in this remote valley, as elephants are reputed to do in their native jungles.

The valley, once the streambed of a main current of the Ferrar Glacier, is now heaped with the morain of rock torn from encircling mountains by the glacier as it ground its way to the sea.

Four smaller glaciers which once poured their burden of ice in from the sides of the Canyon now die a sudden death at the edge of the valley and appear to be melting back faster than they are advancing.

The pilots of the navy helicopter which brought us to this haunted waste—Lieut. Comdr. Don Nash and Lieut. J. W. McNeill—hovered along the top of one tongue of ice and measured it as 120 feet thick.

★

They were here primarily to check on the valley for quite another purpose.

When construction of the scientific station at the South Pole was first proposed, a search was made for a location where a temporary runway could be constructed on solid ground, to eliminate the hazards of operation from rough sea ice.

Dry Valley looked pretty good from the air.

But when a navy party went in by helicopted to survey it they found hills and valleys of glacial gravel and boulders that would cost millions in dollars and hundreds of thousands in man hours.

The proposal was abandoned.

Of passing interest and possible value is a vein of low grade coal running through dry valley, which was used by survey parties for camp fuel.

The valley stands primarily as a huge question mark, however.

Young Christian Woman As African Tribal Head

Chronicle Correspondent

ZOMBA, Nyasaland.

SOME 15,000 members of the Achewa Tribe here will start their first new year under a 26-year-old woman chief who is a Christian.

Elena Kafuna, whose mother was a near-relative of the late chief Msinde Karonga, led her subjects in this key tribe in a celebration of the Christmas.

She is a member of the Dutch Reformed Christian Church, a Presbyterian branch. Her husband is an elder of the church.

She came to her tribal leadership because of a tradition peculiar to her people, who are scattered over a wide area of Nyasaland's central province.

Claims to chieftainship here are based on the maternal line, the relationship of the mother to the chief, rather than the more common basis of male parentage.

Elena holds sway over more than 80 native townships, with more than 4,000 tax-paying males and 10,000 old folk, women and children.

Her people are peaceful and progressive, with an exceptionally high percentage of Christians about equally divided between the Dutch Reform and Roman Catholic faiths.

Elena's realm lies in the Liongwe district of Nyasaland, in British Central Africa, discovered by the explorer-missionary David Livingstone in 1859.

East Germany Starts Work On Atomic Power Plant

Chronicle Correspondent

EAST BERLIN.

EAST Germany has started construction of a 100,000 kilowatt atomic power plant, being built on Soviet designs with help from ten Russian technicians.

Prof. D. R. Havemann, top adviser on atomic research in East Berlin, said the country's first atomic power station would be in operation near Dresden by the end of 1959.

Blueprints, technical assistance and equipment have been supplied by the Soviet Union.

He said East Germany would also build six more such plants over the next 15 years.

At the same time, new German heavy industry built under the current Five-Year Plan will be adapted for easy shift-over from conventional to atomic power.

Some 25 German atomic scientists now working on atomic energy development in Russia will soon return to East Germany.

Names of two scientists in this group were given as Dr. Thiessen and Dr. Senteck, who were deported to the Soviet Union in 1946.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

SEASON'S BALL IN AID OF LOCAL CHARITIES

Sunday Gem

Whoever acquires knowledge and does not practise it, resembles him who ploughs his land but leaves it unsown.

WITH THE FORMAL INAUGURATION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ESTABLISHMENT AND INDIA'S FIRST ATOMIC REACTOR AT TROMBAY, WE CERTAINLY FEEL, WE ARE LIVING IN THE ATOMIC AGE.

The power of the mighty atom has at last come to be felt in India, where, in the significant words of our Prime Minister, it will be harnessed only for peaceful pursuits, and in the furtherance of industrial progress.

The establishment of this atomic reactor is a vital proof of the immense strides that India has made in the field of science within a decade of its attaining its independence, and the international prestige which she enjoys was evident from the arrival of eminent scientists from 30 different countries for the inauguration.

The name of Dr. Homi Bhabha has been recognised everywhere, and this brilliant scientist has contributed in no small measure to give India a lead in scientific research among the countries of Asia and Africa.

Iranian Rugs

THE Consul General for Iran and Mrs. M. Ghavam were hosts at two delightful parties given last week at their residence at "Normandie." A full moon shone from a cloudless sky, and the city lay bathed in the pale glimmer of moonlight, providing a beautiful panoramic view for the guests standing on the front lawn just outside the drawing room.

On the first night it was mostly a gathering of diplomats, and among the familiar figures we greeted were Count and Countess Lavison, Mr. Fadhil Wahid, Mr. and Mrs. Ziai, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. Shah Nawaz, Mr. and Mrs. Djomparin and Mr. Sobhani.

The newly arrived Consul General for Russia and Madame Rubikoff were also present, looking forward to their term of office in Bombay with considerable eagerness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ghavam are noted for their lavish hospitality, and the large dining table covered with numerous dishes was yet another proof of it. Persia is a land famous for its oil and carpet industry, and Persian rugs add a note of beauty in any home.

The supper over, we settled down to the screening of two interesting documentary films, some of us readily squatting on the beautifully woven carpets which covered the entire floor space, to watch the film which demonstrated the art of this major industry of Iran.

Our only regret was, that we could not walk away with a rolled-up bundle under our arm!

Hospitality

TWO days later some of us were again enjoying the hospitality of the Ghavams, the occasion this time being in honour of the Iranian Minister for Post, Telegraph and Telephone, and Madame Eshraqui who spent three days in Bombay during their tour of India.

The Iranian Minister, affable by nature and of a searching mind, was happy to exchange views with the large number of guests, the Consul General had invited. Dr. Eshraqui put many questions to Mr. P. M. Agerwala, the General Manager of our local Telephone system, who has only recently returned after attending an important Conference in Geneva.

Among others who met His Excellency were Sir Sultan and Lady Chinoy, Mrs. Freny Kharegat, Chief Presidency Magistrate Khambata and wife, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. J. D. Kothawala and Mr. and Mrs. Mehrpur.

The French-born Madame Eshraqui is a prominent social worker in Teheran and she evinced much interest in the various social welfare activities, carried on by several women's organisations in Bombay.

Get-Together

THE International Club launched on its 1957 calendar with a pleasant function at which the Governor of Bombay Mr. Sri Prakasa was the guest of honour.

The Club's premises were filled with just the requisite number of persons which certainly pays a tribute to the Committee's accurate calculation of chairs!

It was essentially a members' get together with of course a few representatives from the various consulates, without whom no gathering appears to be quite complete.

The Club's president Mr. S. K. Patil who imbibes the true spirit of internationalism, dwelt briefly on the aims of the Club and the part it hopes to play in building up an international kinship.

Thereafter he gave himself the familiar liberty of eulogising the greatness of Bombay in the civic, social and cultural life of our country.

Mr. Patil has had the honour of being thrice-elected Mayor of Bombay, but judging from his fervent and patriotic zeal, he is categorically speaking, the permanent "first citizen" of our city.

The Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa has the reputation of being a fluent and entertaining speaker, a fact which was amply borne out by his address to the Club members that evening.

With characteristic humour he also had a few jibes at the tribe of politicians, adding midst laughter that both he and Mr. Patil were a pair of "old hands" at the game of politics!

It was also announced at the function that the Club is proposing to sponsor a goodwill tour of the Far East during May and June.

'Nite In Tonga'

A DATE to remember is Saturday, 16th February, when veteran social worker Mrs. Ella Judah and her band of helpers will present "A Nite in Tonga", the season's outstanding Ball in aid of local charities.

It is an annual booking in Mrs. Judah's charity drive, and this year the production will be in the capable hands of leading couturier, Madame Pompadour.

THE BALLROOM OF THE TAJ WILL WEAR A COMPLETE SOUTH SEA ISLAND LOOK WITH A DECOR OF SWAYING PALMS, TROPICAL FLOWERS, FLYING FISH, NOT FORGETTING GORGEOUS HAWAIIAN MAIDENS AND THE "HULA-HULA HIPS.".

Madame Pompadour is already rehearsing a bevy of glamour girls for a special South Sea Island festival dance ensemble, and will herself render an amusing number all about a gal from Tonga.

Tickets are priced at Rs. 10, and for those desiring to have super an extra coupon at an extra charge of Rs. 10 may be obtained.

A special South Sea menu has also been prepared which will include: Frosted tropical fruit nectar, Lobster blue lagoon, duck bubulala and a Tonga special cocoanut ice-cream.

It will be worth your while to book your tables at the Taj well in advance, and don't forget you will be helping a good cause.

Choir Scores

The solitary performance given by the long-awaited Westminster Choir at the Regal Theatre on Thursday last satisfied the cravings of many a music lover for this specialised branch of vocal music.

The performance of a well-trained and harmoniously blended choir is usually a joy to hear.

The Westminster Choir, even though it may not have met with universal acclaim, was no exception in respect of its popular appeal.

This well-known choir from America was in Bombay in the middle of its customary goodwill visit sponsored by the American National Theatre and Academy and the United States Information Service.

Authorised by the President of the United States to undertake this round-the-world trip as unofficial ambassadors of American classical and folk music, the Choir is composed of some 40 odd singers of both sexes.

During the performance, the choir demonstrated in an unmistakable manner the virtue of harmony and discipline.

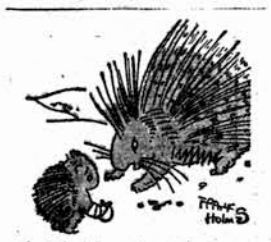
Their stage manners moreover, especially when they parted their serried ranks to mark out the soloists among them at the end of individual items, were a delightful object-lesson to watch and to emulate.

A considerable measure of the success they achieve can be easily attributed to their founder and director, the venerable Dr. John Finley Williamson.

Blessed with an amiable personality, enlivened by an unfailing sense of humour, which makes it all the more attractive, Dr. Williamson with his neatly-phrased introductions at the beginning of each item proved to be a singular source of entertainment in addition to that provided by his Choir.

Whether he was regaling the large-sized audience with a humorous anecdote garnered from his previous globe-trotting tours or with his mirth-provoking antics trying to retrieve his spectacles which he had absent-mindedly placed in a trouser pocket with a "gaping hole" in it, Dr. Williamson was the life and soul of the Choir he was conducting.

At the buffet party given by the Consul General for Iran, are Miss Z. Vakil, Mr. Wahid, Consul General for Iraq, Madame Eshraqui, wife of H.E. the Iranian Minister, the host, and Miss N. Spencer.



"Let that be a lesson to you son — if your back itches don't scratch it!"

The programme commenced with a rendering of our National Anthem, Jana Gana Mana, which took the audience the better part of a minute to recognise.

Unfortunately, due to illness among the choir's members, there were a lot of changes from the printed programme.

FROM AMONG THE SELECTIONS ACTUALLY RENDERED THE GROUP OF NEGRO SPIRITUAL FOLK SONGS CARRIED THE GREATEST APPEAL FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER.

It has truly been said that folk songs are "the unconscious expression" of a country's history, culture, traditions.

It is music showing the deeds and doings of the time.

That eminent American musician William Dawson has done much for Negro music and his arrangement of "Ezekiel Saw De Wheel" and "Soon-Ah Will Be Done" received excellent treatment at the hands of the choir.

Bach's choral music is undoubtedly a "must" for any Choir.

In a "Song Without Words" the Choir again demonstrated its unison and its versatility.

It was felt that Jerome Kern's undying "Ol' Man River' required a more deep-throated solo voice than that of the gentleman who say it.

An industrial exhibition is always an important event in the day to day life of the average citizen. After a hard day's work in the office or at the pedhi, in the shop or in the factory, everybody craves for some diversion or other.

Exhibition Brings The Market To You

By C. B. L. BHATNAGAR

The usual entertainment and amusement available to the over-fatigued and much tired-out people of Bombay City is the cinema or an outing to Juhu, Gate of India, Hanging Gardens, Chowpatty, Narriman Point, Marine Drive or some other spot for an evening stroll. An exhibition in the City provides a change and the people flock to exhibition with their families, not only to see the different types of goods displayed and sold by the respective exhibitors but also for recreation and relaxation.

In an exhibition the exhibitors come from far and wide. Government and semi-Government departments come to an exhibition to educate public opinion with regard to the services rendered by them towards the welfare and well-being of the citizen in general.

Showmen bring and set up different shows and amusements for the grown-ups and the children. In an exhibition even a grand old parent for once in a while wants to go back to his childhood and ride the giant wheel or go round and round in the merry-go-round. It is fun to the old and it is fun to the young.

The difference between a city market and an exhibition is that while the people go to the market, in an exhibition the market comes to the people.

Traders from far off places come and put up their stalls and the visitors come and inspect them, scrutinise their goods and make their purchases.

Useful Purpose

The manufacturers try to show to the people the advantages and the superiority of their brands over those of others. The visitor is in a position to judge the comparative values of different kinds of articles and form an opinion for himself. In an exhibition the exhibitors cater both to the rich, poor and the middle class man's taste.

Exhibitions serve a useful purpose in that they help in the growth of a healthy competition between different manufacturers and the distributors. Both the manufacturers and the distributors study the reaction of the consumers in exhibitions towards various products and goods and they profit thereby.

The New Bombay Pradesh Industrial Exhibition was organised to bring the maker of goods, the seller of goods and the user of goods together.

In this exhibition the Government of India and the Government of Bombay have set up certain sections and departments. The Government-stalls in this exhibition have provided the best and choicest in the matter of amusement and education to the children.

It is felt by the public, that the interest which the Bombay Government, the Government of India and the Bombay Municipality have taken in this exhibition by displaying their projects and services in the fine manner in which they have done so, should be continued and each and every occasion should be utilised by these departments to bring the people nearer and nearer to their Government by such education and approach.

The exhibition was opened on January 1, 1957, by Mr. Y. B. Chavan and is scheduled to close on the night of February 3, 1957.

THERE WAS SUCH A HEAVY DEMAND FOR STALLS AND PAVILIONS THAT BEFORE THE OPENING DATE ALL STALLS HAD BEEN SOLD OUT. MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY APPLICANTS FOR STALLS HAD TO BE REFUSED BECAUSE NO STALLS WERE AVAILABLE.

The Poona Home and School for the Blind, the Happy Home and School for the Blind and the Dadar Home and School for the Blind have shown in their stalls the wonderful work, which the organisers and managers of these schools and homes are doing.

The Children's Aid Society has displayed first class articles which are made by the children. Cane furniture made by them is of high quality and finish and so are the other products. The products made in the Jails at Bombay, Thana, Poona, Akola, Nasik and Aurangabad are displayed at the Jails stalls. The quality of each article is very high. The prices are very reasonable and the jail industries deserve greater public support.

Handloom

To encourage the development of handloom, cottage and small-scale industries, the Government of India has set up the All India Handloom Board, the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board and the All India Handicrafts Board. The function of these Boards is to provide assistance and guidance to each section or branch of the handloom industry, cottage industry and small-scale industry to enable them to organise themselves independently.

Schemes for the development and expansion of Khadi and handlooms are financed out of a cess, which has been levied on all mill made cloth. The Government has earnestly taken up the responsibility for revitalising village industries and every encouragement is being given for the formation and establishment of industrial co-operative societies throughout India.

"I shouldn't buy that swiss roll, Mum — I just heard dad mumble something about prefering the nice piece of cheese-cake."

State Governments are responsible for the formation of industrial co-operative societies and large-scale help and assistance is being given by various State Governments to individuals engaged upon handloom and other village and small-scale industries to form industrial co-operative societies.

The All India Handloom Board is in its own way giving a great deal of encouragement to the weavers by organising them properly and by marketing the products of the societies throughout India.

In this exhibition the All India Handloom Board has set up a most attractive pavilion of 1000 square feet in area which contains beautiful and bewitching pieces of saries and other fine articles.

Weavers in the Handloom Pavilion give a practical demonstration of how finer qualities of handloom are produced and after seeing the men at work on one side and the qualities and beautiful designs of the material they make, our past glory and traditions come to the fore in our mind. Our heads go high up with pride.

Our hearts speak out, "We can make it."

A large number of societies from Panipat, Nagpur, Sholapur, Patna, and Baroda are doing a roaring business in the exhibition. The handloom articles, Panipat kheses, Nagpur and Sholapur saries, tapestry, drapery and sheeting, not to say of several other qualities and varieties, which are displayed and sold by these stalls have received very good response at the hands of the visitors to the exhibition. Indeed, the varieties, shades, designs and colour schemes are second to none in the world.

The Director of Publicity, the Visual Education Department and the Films Division are showing films for the information and education of the visitors. In fact the charts and the films shown by the Publicity and the Visual Education Department are of so great a value, that huge crowds gather all the time at their stalls to see the films and the other displays.

Calico Pavilion

The Calico Mills of Ahmedabad have erected the most attractive pavilion in the exhibition. The Calico Pavilion is the talk of the City. Mr. J. A. Gandhi, General Manager, Mr. B V. Bhatt, Manager, Sales Division, and Mr. Kripalani, Sales Executive of Calico Mills have taken great pains in organising the Calico Pavilion in this exhibition.

They personally looked after the decoration, illumination, erection and the general decoration of their pavilion. The credit for the beautiful design of the Calico Pavilion should rightly go Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai

THE CALICO PAVILION IS ATTRACTING VERY HUGE CROWDS AND IT WOULD NOT BE WRONG TO SAY THAT THE SALES OF CALICO CLOTH IN THE EXHIBITION ARE THE LARGEST.

Beautiful pavilions have been set up by several other mills from Bombay and Ahmedabad. No expense and pains have been spared by our pavilion holders and stall holders to decorate their spaces with quality and taste. In fact in no other exhibition in recent times have the trades and industries spent so much time, energy, thought and money in equipping, decorating and erecting their pavilions and stalls as has been done by them in this exhibition.

It is in fact due to the great interest which the pavilion holders and the stall holders of this exhibition have taken in providing attractive stalls with attractive and decorative displays that huge crowds are coming and concentrating on the displays and sales in this exhibition. On the first Sunday the rush of the visitors was so great and uncontrollable, that we had to switch off our main gate for a minute or two, in order to ease the position.

If one visits the pavilion of the India Hosiery Factory one would have at the outset the impression that these friends were showing and selling some English or American hosiery. And yet it is a matter of great pride to us as Bombayites and as Indians that the designs, fineness, quality and finish of the hosiery which are made in Bombay by the India Hosiery Factory are much better than even the imported qualities. "India can make it," and India Hosiery are giving ample proof of the same.

Typewriters

India is now the proud manufacturer of Indian-made typewriters also. The House of Godrej and Boyce who are the famous makers of Godrej Safes and Godrej Soaps, have made an all-Indian standard typewriter. These Godrej typewriters have been found second to none and from what we have seen and heard about them, we find that they are very good. The Chief Minister's office and several Government offices are using Godrej typewriters with satisfactory results.

Brasswares

Aswani of New Delhi or otherwise the Copperman of India, that is how the pavilion of B. K. Aswani is known in this exhibition. This name we have borrowed from the large number of foreign men and women who come to visit Aswani's pavilion both during the exhibition time and otherwise. Brass and copper wares, novelties and attractive pieces for the drawing room, for the dinner table and for different uses are being displayed and sold here People with taste have appreciated the arts and crafts of Moradabad, Delhi and Jaipur which is displayed in the Aswani pavilion.

Mat Works

The finest and the best mat producing co-operative society from Pattamadai has come all the way to Bombay from South India to sell and show loveliest mats which are used by national leaders. The mats are like silk and great art and beauty is visible in the qualities and varieties that are displayed.

A large number of Kashmiri traders and industrialists have come to Bombay from Kashmir to show and sell their goods. Carpets, walnut pieces and furniture, novelties, embroidery, jewellery and a host of other beautiful articles are brought from Kashmir for the Bombay people. The large varieties and the attractive and beautiful designs are pleasing and useful and the visitors have taken a great interest in these products.

Miscellaneous

Patel India Limited have made a name in the hearts of the young children and their Viewmasters are in great demand. The parents are as much interested in these viewmasters as their children. The viewmasters have become very popular.

Minimax Fire extinguishers are seen everywhere. Minimax fire protection equipment is acknowledge to be one of the best.

Messrs. Kooverji Devshi & Co. Limited of Bombay are the makers of Firex brand fire extinguishers which have proved their mark everywhere. Firex extinguishers are being used in Government buildings and in view of the fact that they are both useful and Indian-made, there is a large demand for them.

The Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department have extended the greatest co-operation and help in organisation this exhibition and our grateful thanks are due to Mr. Mirchandani, I.C.S., P.W.D. Secretary and to the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, Bombay.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

U. S. POLICY — THE FLY IN THE OINTMENT

AMERICA'S "FIRM AND FIXED PURPOSE—THE BUILDING OF PEACE WITH JUSTICE IN A WORLD WHERE THE MORAL LAW PREVAILS"—FORMED THE BEAK AND BONES OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S NATION-WIDE TELEVISED INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

As a major statement of U.S. policy, the speech was shorn of much of its importance for having followed rather closely the State-of-the-Union message in which the President emphasised the U.S. "role of vigorous leadership, ready strength and sympathetic understanding."

After the courageous and enlightened stand which the U.S. took in the West Asian crisis and Mr. Nehru's visit to that country, American intentions and purposes are clearly understood in India and have met with wide and warm approbation.

As Mr. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, said at the Bombay Seminar on "Contemporary America," it was not difficult to say on which side American sympathies lay in the struggle between the colonial powers and their subject people. The U.S., he reminded those present, was founded by a revolution and sustained through the years by revolutionary fervour.

Indian opinion is no more sceptical of American designs and a vast majority of the Indian people will support the contention of Mr. Foster Rhee Dulles, of the Ohio State University, made at the seminar that U.S. policy is certainly not imperialistic and not an extension of American power as such but an honest effort to strengthen collective security in the interests of peace and freedom.

It has to be realised that the U. S. foreign policy, in the course of four decades, has moved from the peace of old-world Chicago and the isolationism of the Mid-West to participation in two global wars and, in the post-war era, to deep involvement in world affairs.

And in the last 12 years the U.S. has sensed the spirit of the times and the rising tide of nationalism all over the world.

It understand that there can be no freedom for any nation or nations in an enslaved world, no prosperity for one nation in a bankrupt and impoverished world.

Truly enough, the U.S. has also helped to strengthen the authority of the U.N.—"the assertion of that law by which all nations may live in dignity," and the Anglo-French aggression in Egypt showed that the resolve to fortify the world to the world why democracy is the best system of government that man's ingenuity has evolved through the ages, world politics would have presented a different picture today.

Great opportunities still lie before the U.S., as a great Western democracy whose credit stands high today in Asia and Africa, to demonstrate in the coming years how the "peace with justice" it is pledged to promote can be realised.

of Israeli forces from the Sinai peninsula and the Gaza strip.

The U.N. has now to take up the cue and assert its will in this matter.

President Al Kuwatly of Syria reveaoled a quaint sense of humour in some of his statements in India.

At one time he averred that the idea of "vacuum" in West Asia itself stood in a vacuum and, at another time, that "we

City journalists with Yolanda, the husky-voiced crooner at the press dancer's terpsichorean chores and Central American bombshell and "Kim Novak' Cany Cole, the pre-view night held at the Ritz roof garden last week. The Cuban Candy's lilting songs are drawing large numbers of Bombay dance fans to the Ritz. — *Photo by Ken Lynn.*

organisation and make its word prevail is firmer and more inflexible than ever.

Yet all these unexceptionable aims and aspirations of the world's wealthiest and most powerful democracy are tainted by a fear—what Mr. Eisenhower called "the existence of a strongly armed imperialistic dictatorship."

This is the fly in the ointment —the U.S. wants to help some nations to freedom and progress but, simultaneously, it wants to combat world Communism.

Hence the major preoccupation with providing a world-wide military ring round Soviet Russia. Hence the stress on military pacts.

Thus altruism gets mixed up with power politics.

If only a quarter of the money spent by the U.S. on armaments had been expended on showing

Mr. Eisenhower himself admits that "to proclaim it is easy, to serve it will be hard."

SYRIA SPEAKS

The new Syrian Cabinet declared itself early this month for "a positive neutralist policy between East and West" and later, in expressing its reaction to the Eisenhower Plan for West Asia, voiced the fear that U.S. policy would further involve the region in cold war.

The Nehru-Kuwatly joint statement this week elaborated this theme and condemned military pacts and alliances, especially the Baghdad Pact, as they were detrimental to peace and stability in West Asia.

The Bandung declaration was reaffirmed and a call was made for the immediate withdrawal

do not stand for disuniting the world."

The Syrian President stated that the "imperialists" started the cold war in Syria and the rest of the Arab world and that his country was thus "compelled" to buy arms from Russia "in self-defence."

Thus, Syria, which complains of the cold war, voluntarily penetrated it deeper by playing into the hands of one of the two big powers that are parties to this global game.

India rightly resented U.S. military aid to Pakistan because it brought the cold war to India's doorstep.

One would like to believe President Kuwatly when he says that Syria will not go Communist and that none of the Arab countries will succumb to that influence because "our religion forbids it."

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

BLINDING GLIMPSE INTO PROMISED LAND

MR. NEHRU once observed the "incongruity" of the bullock-cart and the tractor existing side by side in India.

The disparity has been perpetuated in the vision of the Elephanta island in Bombay harbour, with caves dating back to the sixth century A.D., being separated by a mere sheet of water from the Atomic Energy Establishment and India's first atomic reactor at Trombay.

The Prime Minister gave a solemn assurance, without any conditions attached to it, that India would never use atomic power for evil purposes, the sole object being the industrial and economic betterment of the country.

It will be a blessed day for humanity when the Western powers, with all the great resources and talent at their command, will have India's faith and courage to give the world the same categorical assurance to use nature's newly discovered tremendous power and energy solely for the good of mankind.

It is tragic for the world that the United States has a five-year experimental civilian power programme for atomic energy, started in 1954, costing only 250 million dollars, whereas the country needs a large part of the staggering sum of two billion dollars a year to operate its vast programme of manufacturing nuclear weapons.

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Atomic energy will come to India at a time when the other fuel and power resources like coal, oil and the hydro-electric potential are getting gradually attenuated.

It is happy to know that this country's reserves of uranium and thorium is 15 times its reserves of coal.

Electricity from atomic energy is expected to be available in India during the next five years at a cost of about 0.6 annas per unit.

This will be the first use made of atomic energy in this country; the next step would be to provide motive power to ships, it being furthest off in locomotives.

The formal inauguration of the Trombay atomic reactor (it is only for experimental purposes and for production of radio-isotopes) coincided with the announcement by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda that it was a proposed to set up a nuclear power station with a capacity of 140,000 kw. at a suitable place in India.

Generation of energy at the new station was bound to be costlier than hydro or thermal power generated by known methods, but the costs could be wittled down later.

By 1958 three different types of atomic research reactors will be in operation at Trombay and, as for atomic power stations, there may be more than one in India during the second Plan period.

The schemes have been so planned that India will not have to depend on other nations for its raw materials.

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The Trombay reactor would not have been made without foreign help.

In the matter of scientific and technical skill, however, India is straining every nerve to be as self-sufficient as possible.

In this connection, the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Bombay has been recognised by the Government of India as the National Centre for advanced study and research in nuclear science and mathematics.

There is no reason why India should wait for a full quota of atomic energy to be produced in the country for national development when foreign resources are on tap.

Two months ago, the U.S. announced that it would make available to other nations nuclear fuel for use in power or research reactors at prices identical with those charged by the country's Atomic Energy Commission to domestic users.

American prices are high, but the opportunity that this ready availability affords cannot be missed for bringing the Welfare State near in less time.

A foreign nuclear scientist said on one occasion that the atomic age was "a blinding glimpse into a promised land."

To India, which is probably among the first six nations in the world in the field of atomic energy, this vista is all the more open because her motives are high and her pledge is peace—unconditional peace.

More Power

WHY India should continue to expand her electric power capacity in the atomic era should surprise many people.

One reason is that the benefits of atomic energy may accrue to this country many years later—and the task of national development cannot await contingent supplies of power.

Even when atomic energy is available copiously, electric power will be needed for the production of the country's diversified wealth and for lighting up roads and millions of homes in the countryside.

With the advent of electricity, it was thought at one time that coal, oil and other fuel power will not be needed for transport and industry, yet their use prevails after years of pre-eminence of electricity, and it will continue in the atomic age.

It was revealed at the All-India Power Engineers' Conference at Bangalore that this country stood very low in terms of the "per capita" generation of power.

During the first Five-Year Plan, a capacity of one million kilowatts had been added and, during the second Plan, it will be raised further by 3.5 million kilowatts.

The present total installed capacity is 207 million kilowatts.

All development plans in India are to be viewed in the context of the vastness of the country.

In the field of electric power, the accomplishment, consistent with the cost involved and resources available, can meet only a part of the nation's extensive and urgent needs.

Confident

IF the Congress election manifesto was "not a stunt to attract votes," Mr. Nehru's speech in Bombay while inaugurating the party's election campaign showed the same qualities of sobriety and respect for truth.

In its calm and confident assertion of the achievements of Congress as the ruling party in the country and in its simple faith in the sanity and judgment of the people, the speech should have made a more profound impression than any enunciation of the practised art of demagogy or the professions of high-sounding reformists and revolutionaries.

The only part of his long address which revealed electioneering fervour was the one that referred to the parties of the Opposition and their policies.

The Communists wanted "the dictatorship of the proletariat." "Dictatorship" is, indeed, a horrible word to use in a democracy and betrays the leanings of the Communists towards the one inevitable source of inspiration for such concepts.

The Praja-Socialists were bent on getting into power and opposing the Congress, and they showed utter lack of faith in themselves and others.

They were even prepared to join hands with the Communists whom they hated.

The leftist front was an "uneasy" alliance and the communalist parties had notions which were "absurd and foolish."

No one can say that Mr. Nehru accuses the other parties of having intentions and policies which they do not profess and practise.

His statements are a faithful picture of the chaotic state of political India outside the ranks of the majority party.

Mr. Nehru said: "I believe in the India of courage, vigour and comradeship — the kind of India that won its freedom. We should fight intolerance and disunity. Our main aim must be to strengthen the country."

The words should be a source of never-failing inspiration to every true-born Indian in these difficult and critical days.

Kashmir

IT WAS Pakistan which took the Kashmir problem to the U.N. Security Council this time, but it cannot be forgotten easily that it was India which first appealed to the U.N. in 1947 against Pakistan's aggression in the State.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon's reply to Mr. Feroze Khan Noon's charges against India in the U.N. Council, which gave an historic perspective of the whole question, pointed out that the invasion of Kashmir was first made by tribals and then by Pakistani troops.

For a long time Pakistan denied to have given any help to the tribal marauders or participated in any way in the invasion. Later, it admitted everything and, when in April 1948 the U.N. Council passed a resolution providing for withdrawal of troops and holding of a plebiscite, the talks were bogged down for years on the question of the quality and quantum of troops to be left behind for holding the plebiscite.

It may be said with due deference to the U.N. that the Kashmir issue has remained unresolved because the world body has shown reluctance to follow up the consequences that must ensue from Pakistan's original aggression.

Meanwhile, the U.S. and four other countries introduced a resolution in the U.N. Security Council seeking to hold up the State's accession to India and reaffirming that Kashmir's fate should be decided "in accordance with the people's will expressed through a plebiscite."

Kathakali Dancer For Australia

FLYING from Calcutta to dance at the Summer Art Conference at Perth University in Western Australia is the well-known Kathakali dancer, Ananda Shivaram.

Shivaram and his talented partner Janaki were the first Indian dancers to tour the continent. This is his third tour.

Shivaram is among the most popular of Oriental dancers that ever visited Australia. His first two visits that lasted for years were so successful that the Adult Education Board presented him all over New Zealand and Tasmania.

To honour the great artiste and his great art, a magnificent marble sculpture of him in the Kathakali attire as 'King Rugmangada' is erected at the Melbourne Exhibition Hall, by the noted Czechoslovakia Sculptor, Dr. Flaishman.

Kung's Weekly Chat

A Whirlwind Stamp Tour Through The Dark Continent

FOR a rapid trip round an entire continent there is no better way that leaping through the pages of a stamp collection.

To narrow down the field a trifle we'll roam, today, through those African countries which come under the British sphere of influence.

Conductor of this philatelic tour is T. N. Ferris Jr. and all the scenes he pictures can be found on stamps. Spot them in your own album—or even a catalogue will do.

WHILE MYSTERY AND THE EXOTIC LURE OF THE KASBAH PERVADE FRENCH AFRICAN STAMPS, THOSE OF BRITISH AFRICA SMACK OF THE USEFUL, OF THE DIGNIFIED, AND OF THE MAJESTIC CROWN.

While the stamp book traveller bumps through French Africa in a leisurely safari of naked "bearers," he zips through British Africa seeing of the country only what he might glimpse through a half-shaded window of the Royal Mail Express.

However, brief glimpses of the Dark Continent from the comfort of a train coach window may be all some album travellers care to see, and the brief sights are usually interesting and occasionally exciting.

The British Africa album traveller will visit public buildings and monuments inspect tea plantations and harbour installations.

He will pause occasionally for a breath-taking view and will see a lurking animal or two if he looks quickly.

Sailing from the United States (by way of Europe), the first British landfall for the stamp traveller would be the Gambia, a tiny colony at the mouth of the Gambia River on the African west coast.

Only a quick glimpse of a trumpeting elephant beneath a palm tree can be caught during the brief mail stop here, for the ship must steam on to the fine harbour of Freetown, capital of Sierre Leone, where an interesting shore stop is made to visit the rice fields and the old slave market.

There is time for a visit of public buildings and the government sanatorium, and on the outskirts one catches sight of a splendid African elephant.

Back again in the harbour one sees strange looking sailing canoes and some natives poling (or punting) tiny flat bottomed boats.

The steamer moves slowly out of the harbour on its way to the Gold Coast, where there is time for another leisurely stop.

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Here one visits Christiansborg Castle and later sees something of the thick forest and the cocoa industry.

There is a moment's stop to listen to tribal "talking drums," and the traveller may even stretch his legs along the beach and watch the natives rowing their surf boats through the ocean spray.

The wharf at Apapa, Nigeria, is the next "port of call."

Here the visitor is in for an interesting tour of the colony's industries—tin dredging, cutting timber, picking cacao pods, fishing, ginning cotton, herding the long-horned Fulani cattle, and growing oil palms.

He travels the Victoria-Buea Road, visits the minaret at Habe, and pauses long enough for a view of the bridge spanning the broad Niger River at Jebba.

In Nigeria he leaves his ship behind and works his way slowly overland, by every conceivable land and water conveyance, to the vacation spot of Africa—the Kenya plateau in the territories of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.

Once there, he goes boating in a dhow on Lake Victoria or takes pictures of sprawling Lake Naivasha.

He crosses the Jinja bridge by the Ripon Falls, and ne pauses, breathless, to view stately Mt. Kilimanjaro, its snowy peaks overlooking fertile agricultural valleys.

Among this placid scenery he sees lions and giraffes, and the graceful Kavirondo cranes:

Travelling on into Nyasaland, the album traveller visits tea and tobacco estates and a peaceful fishing village.

These seems a far cry from the muscular leopard that roams the album hinterland of this colony.

The canoe on quiet Lake Nyasa makes a perfect snapshot.

Going by train southward through Northern Rhodesia, the album traveller gets window peeps at giraffes and a few elephants, while in Southern Rhodesia the train roars past the breath-taking Victoria Falls.

The traveller alights for a side trip to the Falls, and sometimes sees lions, antelopes, giraffes and elephants silhouetted on the rim of the deep canyon.

Again aboard the speeding train, the album traveller catches sight of wading Fulani cattle in Bechuanaland, and will soon see sleeping crocodiles along the rivers of Basutoland.

The next stop, however, is at Pretoria in the Transvaal, one of the capitals of the Union of South Africa.

Here are impressive government buildings, standing where once the Voortrekkers crossed the prairies of South Africa.

Such scenes are portrayed on several of the stamps of this Dominion.

The album traveller becomes acutely aware of the bilingual problem of the country, where people of Dutch extraction use their native Dutch and those of British extraction speak English.

Strangely, it would seem to the album traveller that there has never been any native culture here.

The modern stamps show the guns of modern warfare and scenes of the European whites at work.

There is considerable evidence of the Boer culture, but from what the stamp traveller sees, no one would guess that the Negro existed in the country.

Here, by observing what he sees and by sensing what is obviously missing, the stamp traveller glimpses the South African attitude toward the country's African population.

Here he sees a white European race completely imposing itself upon a native race and culture, obliterating it on the pages of the stamp book, as it would like to obliterate it in real life.

Thus, do the pages of our stamp books come alive and show us, first hand as world travellers, history and sociology.

The stamp traveller sees the progress of the Europeans who have transplanted themselves into Africa.

The only glimpses of the country or the wild life are the "train window peeps" through the Royal British frame.

The French African stamps, on the contrary, show the savage, primitive beauty of the Dark Continent and give insights into the lives and lands of the native population.

The two vast sections of the conquered continent are represented by stamps which, in a large sense reveal certain national characteristics of the ruling peoples: the regal, aristocratic, practical British and the imaginative, romantic, impractical French.

The pages of the stamp book show human, racial, political forces at work.

They provide a fascinating trip through a little known continent for the discerning album traveller.

Tolstoy's Vision Of Free India

By A. Shifman,
Scientific Worker, L. N. Tolstoy State Museum, Moscow.

THE correspondence between Leo Tolstoy and Gandhi is generally known.

Numerous articles and books have been written about the friendship and views of these great men, about the interest of the Russian writer in ancient Indian philosophy.

Equally well known is Tolstoy's correspondence with the Indian revolutionary Taraknath Das that had called into being Tolstoy's message, permeated with sympathy and affection, to the Indian people.

Some of the letters addressed to Leo Tolstoy by Indian religious leaders are also known.

Archives Tell

But were the contacts of this Russian writer with the great country of the East, whose culture he valued so highly, limited to those letters?

Were there any other letters from India, addressed to Yasnaya Polyana, from ordinary working people and intellectuals?

And what were the messages sent by them to faraway Yasnaya Polyana?

Fifty thousand letters to Leo Tolstoy and 10,000 answers penned by him are preserved in the safes which hold Leo Tolstoy's archives in Moscow.

The envelopes bear postage stamps of all countries and nations of all the continents of the world.

And to our joy, this great treasury which is truly of world importance contains many unknown letters from Indians to Tolstoy.

The writer read those letters with great interest, and the answers to many of these letters are written in his own hand.

Who were those Indian correspondents of Leo Tolstoy?

We find among them people of different views and beliefs, people belonging to different social strata.

Some of them were attracted by the religious and moral philosophy of the Russian author and they saw in it a doctrine that is close to the ideas of the ancient Indian philosophy and religion. Others (mainly editors of religious philosophic magazines) sought contributions from the "Sage of Yasnaya Polyana" for their publications.

India's Plight

However, letters confined to religious subjects are not very numerous in Tolstoy's correspondence.

A most conspicuous place in his correspondence with Indians is occupied by social problems of India: the sad plight of that country under the colonial yoke, the incessant struggle of her people for national freedom.

It may be said without any fear of exaggeration that precisely those burning, acute problems fill up the letters received from ordinary Indians.

AND THOSE VERY PROBLEMS AGITATED THE WRITER MOST OF ALL IN THAT PERIOD.

Tolstoy's unflagging interest in urgent problems of Indian life will be quite understandable, if it is remembered that the beginning of twentieth century was marked by a drastic intensification of colonial plunder, of the oppression of the peoples of the East, and by a sweeping rise in the tide of the national liberation struggle in these countries under the impact of the first Russian revolution (1905).

Even at the end of the 19th century Leo Tolstoy reacted keenly to the unbridled colonial brigandage throughout the world.

We could recall in this connection his sharp pronouncements against the Italo-Abyssinian and Anglo-Boer wars, and his famous pamphlet "Bethink Yourselves," directed against the Russo-Japanese war, and other articles.

All the greater was his sympathy with regard to the struggle of the Indian people for freedom and independence.

Bread, Freedom

One of the first to direct Tolstoy's attention to India's social problems, as far back as in 1901, was the Indian publicist A. Ramaseshan, editor of "The Arya."

His letter was written in connection with the bloody events in the Far East, where the imperialist powers were tearing their pound of flesh from an unarmed China.

Concluding, A. Ramaseshan asked Tolstoy for "a few encouraging words" to help the Indian people in their hard struggle for bread and freedom.

Tolstoy's Reply

On July 25, 1901 Leo Tolstoy wrote a long letter in reply to A. Ramaseshan.

To begin with Tolstoy emphasised in his letter the fatefulness of the capitalist course to which India is being propelled by her powerful rules, the British. "I fully agree," he wrote to him, "that your nation cannot accept this solution of the social problem which is proposed to it by Europe and which, in essence, is no solution."

Continuing, the author outlined his own idea, in the spirit of his religious and moral philosophy, about India's historic course of development.

He saw the Indian people's salvation from colonial oppression in a determined rebuff to the colonialists. "... You should not assist the British," he wrote, "in their administration by violence, and should not co-operate in any way in organisation which is based on violence."

But the resistance against the foreigners should have been carried on, in his view, in passive forms, by refusing to enter military service and to co-operate in the colonial administration.

The stream of letters from India to Yasnaya Polyana had swollen enormously in the years of the first Russian revolution.

Especially numerous were the letters addressed by Indians to Tolstoy in 1908, after his celebrated article, "I cannot Keep Quiet," was published in the world press.

That staggering pamphlet, which condemned the bloody crimes of the Russian autocratic regime, produced the deepest impression in the East.

The ordinary people of enslaved India perceived in the Russian writer a powerful defender of the down-trodden and oppressed.

And many of these people addressed to Yasnaya Polyana their appeals for assistance.

Black Deeds

These are but some of the numberous appeals for aid received by Tolstoy. These letters came not only from India, but also from China, Japan, Burma, Ceylon, Egypt and other colonial and dependent countries.

Letters and books from Western bourgeois publicists who sought to justify the colonial regimes and sang the "civilising" mission of the colonialists were also reaching Yasnaya Polyana in an endless stream.

Tolstoy felt more and more keenly the urge to make his opinion known about the East, of expressing his deep sympathies with the peoples who were fighting against a foreign yoke.

He did that at last in his celebrated "Letter to a Hindu," which condemns with anger and contempt the black deeds of the colonialists.

Tolstoy's "Letter to a Hindu" and other publicist writing rendered great moral support to the peoples of India.

To the end of his life Leo Tolstoy remained a sincere friend of the Indian people, a great admirer of their very rich culture which has survived through many ages.

"Dad says he's coming into oodles of dough as soon as you're buried, grandma..!"

TWO WOMEN GUIDE BENGAL'S DESTINY

(Continued from Page 8 Col. 4)

She has been a member of a number of select committes, such as the Employees State Insurance Act and the Industries (Development and Control) Act.

But perhaps one of her greatest achievements was during the war Years, when on her own initiative, she got the Government to re-impose a ban on women working in mines.

She has travelled widely to represent the Women's Conference in different countries of the Far East such as Japan, China and Malaya.

She has also been to the U.K. and U.S.A. She was the first woman after Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit to be elected as a full delegate to represent India at the U.N. General Assembly in 1949.

And she created a great impression both in the committee work and at the plenary session.

SAFE HANDS

As Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Mrs. Ray is obsessed with the problems of the refugees and the measures to ameliorate their pitiful condition.

I was moved to hear the harrowing tales of these poor displaced persons, who have lost everything, from one who is so closely in touch with them and so sympathetic to their cause.

Listening for one and a half hours to this brilliant woman of modern India, I had the feeling that the fate of these unfortunate refugees could not have been in better hands.

'THREE MUSKETEERS'

"Happy Day" by Victor Skita of Hungary, attracted many connoisseurs who visited the Third Associated Indian International Exhibition of Photographic Art, opened by the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, at the Jehangir Art Gallery, on Tuesday last.

U. S. Foreign Service Is Like Iceberg

By DAVID BARNETT

WASHINGTON.

THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE IS LIKE AN ICEBERG. THE PART YOU SEE IS A MINOR PORTION OF THE TOTAL.

The recently announced switch of ambassadors in London is just the beginning of what is expected to be about 30 changes in top personnel in the visible portion.

But holding up the tip of ambassadors and ministers are some 7,700 members of the Foreign Service and some 10,000 foreign nationals employed at overseas diplomatic posts.

The much publicised changes above them will hardly cause a murmer in their routines.

The career professionals do most of the groundwork of the business of diplomacy.

And the work of this country's 76 embassies and three legations throughout the world goes on with or without a top man.

Approximately one-third of the ambassadors and ministers now in service got there by political appointment.

In general, they were large contributors to the campaign of President Eisenhower.

The others were moved up from the professional foreign service.

Most of the highly trained career professionals are foreign service officers.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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talking of BOOKS

IT IS ALL OVER RICE

THE RICE WE EAT. By C. K. Narayanswami. Published by the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board, Post Box 482, Bombay 1. Pages 144. Price Re. 1.

THE importance of rice in the diet of the vast majority of the people of this country makes a study of rice a very interesting one. From the viewpoint of the national economy, rice is equally important in providing an instrument for the creation of income in the country.

There are various problems connected with rice which arise both from the viewpoint of nutrition and from that of economy.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board has done a service by bringing together all available information about this vital commodity, so that the reader can obtain at a glance a picture of the position and problems of this most important cereal.

Mr. Narayanswami is primarily concerned with rice in the light of the policy of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board.

In consonance with the view of Mahatma Gandhi on the subject, this Board has been advocating the imposition of restrictions on rice mills in this country.

It is Mr. Narayanswami's thesis that from the viewpoint of both nutrition and employment rice milling must be eliminated and hand-pounding encouraged.

It hardly needs to be pointed out that the views expressed by the author are highly controversial. In spite of the wealth of data which he marshalls in support of his contentions, his conclusions are bound to be disputed

Apart from the controversy, however, the book will also be found of considerable interest otherwise. The earlier chapters throw light on many aspects of rice, which are likely to be little known to the common man in spite of the importance of that commodity in his life.

That is why the book will be found interesting by so many different classes of people.

H.

University Finance In Britain

By Professor C. M. MacInnes

Prof. MacInnes holds the Chair of Imperial History at the University of Bristol and is Editor of The Universities Review.

IN the remote past universities have paid their way out of their own resources.

The older universities and some of their colleges received down through the centuries benefactions from many wealthy individuals or corporations who desired to perpetuate their names in this way or to associate themselves with the promotion of higher learning.

At first the civic universities of England were financed by private benefactions from local people and by grants from civic treasuries.

In the present century, benefactions, sometimes on a princely scale, have continued to flow into the coffers of the more fortunate of these institutions.

Others, however, have not been so favoured.

Their former freedom of financial control from outside developed in universities a spirit of independence, which still endures, and a belief in academic autonomy, which has come to be a main article in the academic creed.

Today, one of the questions, which frequently vexes those responsible for the running of universities, is, how to maintain this prized independence in an age, when the university can no longer live on its own.

Income Sources

The income from British universities at the present time is made up from a variety of sources. The income derived from endowments is, generally speaking, deplorably small.

It is probable that in the future this small figure will become even smaller. This is a situation which university people view with profound regret.

Universities would like to build up their endowment funds, for the greater these are, the freer they will be from undesirable external influences.

The University Grants Committee in its annual statement places donations and subscriptions in a separate group.

Far more important than these are the grants received by the universities from county, county borough and borough authorities.

At one time it was feared by university people that these local authorities might become the chief source of university revenue and that in consequence they would demand a direct and controlling influence in university administration. If this occurred it would mean the end of university autonomy.

AS THINGS HAVE TURNED OUT, HOWEVER, THIS APPREHENSION HAS PROVED TO BE GROUNDLESS.

By far the most important item at the present time is the sum annually granted for recurrent purposes by Parliament.

Fascination

University men could easily command far higher salaries in industry than those they receive in university service. Unfortunately, they appear to feel that there are compensating considerations which attract them to university life.

Bearing in mind the complexity of university administration and its many ramifications, it is greatly to the credit of the administrators that the average cost of this service amounts only to 7.3 per cent. of the annual expenditure.

This is indeed an achievement of which universities should be proud, and it is an example which many great charitable and other organisations might seek to emulate with advantage.

But, alas that happy, easy-going state of affairs no longer exists.

Down to 1914 such grants as were made by the Government were very small even in the restricted budgets of those days.

Already, by the close of the 1914-18 war it was plain that these institutions must look to the Central Government for financial assistance if they were not to be crippled. As their importance was by that time recognised by the nation at large this situation was accepted.

Early Doubts

It was in these circumstances that the University Grants Committee was first appointed in 1919.

When the University Grants Committee came into existence it was very much suspected by the eager champions of university freedom. Some of them foresaw in the existence of this body all sorts of dire disasters.

Mainly academic in composition, this body has shown itself down through the years to be wise and just and as ardent to defend academic freedom as the most zealous university teacher.

At the present time it deservedly enjoys the entire confidence of the universities, including those who by nature are suspicious of officials.

The University Grants Committee is unique for, without fear of contradiction, it can be said that is like exists nowhere else in the world.

K. S. Hingwe (left), librarian from Poona University, is one of 11 from his country studying in the U.S. under a programme sponsored by the Department of State and the American Library Association. He is shown with Cecil K. Byrd, associate director of libraries at Indiana University.

On Learning English

GOOD ENGLISH: HOW TO MASTER IT. Published by the Little Flower Co., Bhurangam Buildings, Ranganathan Road, Tyagarajnagar, Madras 17. Pages 108. Price Rs. 1-4.

THIS is the second edition of a very useful introduction to the study of English. Its aim is to guide a person who already has some knowledge of English, so that he can acquire a command over the language.

The capacity to use English in speech and in writing is not easily acquired. It is a difficult language involving various possibilities of mistakes of constructions and the use of terms.

This little book provides the assistance, necessary for a person to conquer the language and be able to read, be able to write and to speak it with facility.

The grammar of the language is explained but this is done not with a view to the study of grammar as such but to provide the individual with a command over the language and to showing him, how he can avoid common mistakes.

THE STANDARD OF THE BOOK IS VERY HIGH INDEED.

It sets out to fulfil a purpose and there is no doubt that it succeeds in its object. In the short space, a little over a hundred pages, it manages to cover most of the essential elements.

In the circumstances of today in this country when students in the Anglo-vernacular school are hardly given a sufficient grounding in the English language and yet a command over English is so necessary for their work this book will prove highly useful.

It will also be helpful to students who having entered on a college education find themselves unable to grasp their subjects or understand their professors because of their workness in the medium of instruction.

A very useful book, very well written. I would recommend that it be used as a compulsory supplementary book in the higher classes in all schools all over the country.

H.

Schuschnigg Begins New Chapter Of His Storybook Life

"Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land,
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the imprisoned lightning and her name
Mother of exiles, from her beacon-hand
Glows world wide welcome; her mild eyes command
'Keep ancient lands, your storied pomp' cries she
With silent lips. 'Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door.'"

— EMMA LAZARUS.

AN old neighbour of the Hungarians, some of whom are finding heart in the famous Lazarus poem inscribed on the Statue of Liberty, as they make their way to America from a homeland, splattered with the blood of patriots at the hand of tyrants, found new meaning in these lines.

He is Dr. Kurt Von Schuschnigg, whose storybook life found a new path when, on his 59th birthday, he became an American citizen.

Dr. Von Schuschnigg knows what tyranny is all about, whether it be bloody or bloodless.

He was the Chancellor of Austria who was swept from power by a lusting Adolf Hitler during the German Dictator's rise to awesome, fanatic, ruthless power.

The paths to America are many. For Schuschnigg, perhaps it started on the bleak, sad, dramatic morning of March 11 1938.

After announcing over the Austrian radio that the German Government had presented an ultimatum that he be replaced by a Hitlerite, Schuschnigg added:

Bade Adieu

"And so I take leave of the Austrian people with a German word of farewell which I utter from the depths of my heart:

"Gott schuetze Oesterreich (God protect Austria)."

By John R. Hahn

Undoubtedly Schuschnigg held hopes then and for a long time afterward that he would return.

But that morning, indeed, was ended the Schuschnigg reign in Austria, which he had taken up after his friend and political mentor, Engelbert Dollfuss, had been slain.

Schuschnigg swore revenge against the men who killed Dollfuss, and these men in turn held him responsible for hanging of 13 Nazis, charged with causing Dollfuss' death.

From then on, it was seven years of imprisonment at the hand of the Nazis.

During this period he was married by proxy to Countess Vera Fugger Von Babenhausen, one of Austria's most beautiful women.

Her previous marriage had been annulled in 1937. Schuschnigg was a widower.

"Good morning, ma'am, can I interest you—!"

New Job

But the tempestuous years for Schuschnigg as the studious, masterful, coldly efficient head of the Austrian State were over.

His is now the calm life of a college professor — and the rich life of an American citizen. He has crossed the final bridge in obedience to the Lazarus inscription on the Statue of Liberty: "Keep ancient lands, your storied pomp!"

As he expressed it in 1948: 'I want to spend the rest of my life in professional work—reading, writing and learning."

Since that time he has been a professor of Government at St. Louis university.

The transition to American citizenship for Schuschnigg was only a precious and treasured formality.

It was already clear that his love for America would lead him to citizenship back in July, 1953.

At that time, he made a statement about what America means to him which will not be surpassed by anything he might say now that he is a citizen.

He said:

"Besides the standard answers you may expect me to give and which I am taking for granted, I would say in humble and deep gratitude to the United States of America, America means and always meant to me a dream, a hope and a nightmare.

"A DREAM BECAUSE 'AMERICA IS THE ONLY PLACE WHERE MAN IS FULL GROWN' (OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES) AND YET 'YOUTH IS THEIR OLDEST TRADITION; IT HAS BEEN GOING ON NOW FOR 300 YEARS' (OSCAR WILDE).

"A hope, because this is the only country I know about where the community of interests still proves to be stronger than ideological dividing lines and prejudices which tend to set up insurmountable barriers in many free nations.

"A hope, furthermore, because a lucky geographical location, natural wealth and democratic pragmatism, instead of perfectionism, are responsible for giving the American people a fair chance.

This means to me America has a better chance to avoid the pitfalls of explosive national conflicts by providing decent living standards for those who, in less privileged nations, would call themselves proletarians.

"There are only a few countries where, in our era of mass society, the middle class is still representative of the social structure of the nation; few countries that were never struck by total war. One of them, by far the strongest, is the U.S.A. that is why America sets the pace for the entire world.

Dr. Schuschnigg has been almost a complete scholar, who has made some, but not very many, public statements through a desire to be careful what he said, lest it might have some undesirable effect in Austria.

Running through all his statements during his years in America has been a theme of hopefulness, of cautious optimism. He has said, in fact, that no one should indulge in pessimism, and he has often been correct in the assessment of world affairs.

Prophetic

He said, for instance, in May, 1953, that the Red drive into Indo-China was dangerous, because it would draw off more men to the Far East and as a result France would probably not be able to meet its quota for the European army.

He predicted at the same time that the Malenkov Governmen's eace feelers were the result of need for peace rather than desire for it.

Schuschnigg has always stressed the value of human dignity and individual liberty.

Last May, asked if he planned to return to his homeland, he had this terse comment on the Russian-Austrian treaty:

"For me, nothing changes."

Americans can hope that his assessment of the Russian tyranny in Hungary just now will turn out to be as accurate as some of his other predictions on world affairs.

HE SAID THE RUSSIAN ACTION IN HUNGARY WILL DAMAGE SOVIET INFLUENCE IN NEUTRALIST NATIONS, BECAUSE IT DEMONSTRATES THAT HERE CAN BE NO NEUTRALISM IN THE SHADOW OF SUCH ACTIONS.

In his most recent public statement, in testimony before a United States Senate Committee hearing on disarmament, Schuschnigg still found a note of cautious optimism on world affairs.

Uneasy Peace

Said he:

"The world is placing an uneasy reliance on reluctance of giants to take the risk of a large-scale showdown. This appears to be the most optimistic conclusion that can be drawn in view of the world situation, but it is far from a comfortable situation.

"The nuclear weapons could easily be a blessing in disguise to prevent or localise armed conflict. If so, the conclusion would be that the objective of disarmament projects should be control of nuclear weapons to eliminate surprise attack."

It was the view of one of the wiser and newer American citizens.

You Be The Judge

MITRA was at last successful in inducing his friend Sajan to accompany him to the cricket match. As soon as the match started Mitra lost himself in the thrill of the game, whereas our unwilling friend started drowsing in the hot sun not minding the cricket history being made right in front of him.

He drowsed and later started snoring. The shouts and cheers of the sea of spectators had the least effect on his restful mood.

He woke up only when the ball travelling straight from the batsman landed exactly on his nose. Result?

Four weeks in a hospital and a four hundred rupees. Soon after getting out of the hospital he sued the organisers of the match for injuries caused to him by their negligence in not making proper arrangements to protect the spectators from flying balls.

He told the court: "My Yord! The organisers were bound to take proper care of the spectators and protect them from the hazards of the game. Here they have not cared to discharge this responsibility which is cast on them."

The advocate for the organisers argued: "My Lord! We are not liable for Mr. Sajan's claim.

A person who visits such place of entertainment cannot complain of these sportively. If he is so cantankerous he can take action against the particular batsman who hurled the ball against him. In either case the organisers are not liable."

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

By K. P. RAO

MAN'S inhumanity to man, likewise his indifference, ignorance or carelessness often land him in court. Ignorance of law is no excuse either. In this article are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases. The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict. Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment. Verdicts actually given by the judges are appended at the end.

Mr. Hardstone arguing at great length left no stone unturned. He said: 'Your Lordship! I have the liberty to puff my own goods in any way I please. In my propaganda I have not specifically decried Dr. Frown's goods. It may be that my trade has come in the way of Mr. Frown I cannot help for the same.

DO YOU THINK THAT HARDSTONE IS RIGHT?

Miss Hitavani, the heart-throb of the nation entered into a contract with Sri Karmaveer to give a dance performance on the Divali day. Karmaveer was hopeful of making good money on this occasion, for she was appearing there for the first time.

The arrangements went on and the response was heartening.

Mansingh, Karmarveer's erstwhile rival could not tolerate this and he thought of preventing the success of the show by hook or crook.

So on the previous day of the performance, he secretly went to the dancer and offered her a large sum of money. She was lured away by the temptation offered by Mansingh, and as per his desire she stayed away on the day. This resulted in heavy loss to Karmaveer. It was not too late for him to know that Mansingh engineered this disaster.

Knowing this Karmaveer went to a court of law with an action against Mansingh for damages which he incurred due to the mischief played on him.

In court he said: 'Your Lordship! Mansingh knowingly and without a lawful cause induced the dancer to commit breach of contract. He must pay for mischief.

Mansingh replied 'Your Lordship! I have the freedom to deal with people in my own way. I paid money to the dancer to do what I desired which willingly she has accepted. I have no relation with Karmaveer whatsoever. If he so desires let him proceed against the dancer who was responsible for the breach I am not liable.

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

ANSWERS.

1. The organisers won the case. Giving the verdict in favour of them the court said that the association was not liable to a damage incidental to the entertainment such as a batsman hitting the ball to the pavillion which a reasonable spectator forsees and of which he takes the risk.

(Hall vs. Brooklands Autocracing Club 1930-1. K. B 205.0)

2. Dr. Hardstone won. The court upheld the freedom of the individual to puff his own goods without disperaging the rival's goods even though the description is exaggerated and is expressly intended to befild the sales at the cost of the rival's trade.

(Alcott vs. Millars Forest Ltd. 1905-91. L. T. 722)

The court rejected Mansingh's pleas. They ordered him to pay damages Dictum: 'A person who knowingly and without lawful justification induces another to break a subsisting contract with a third person whereby that third person suffers a damage, commits a wrong and is liable.'

(Jasperson vs. Dominions Tobacco Co., 1923 Ac 709).

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MUSICIAN COMPOSES ON A LONELY BEACH

AGATE BEACH. SINCE 1940, some of the greatest music of this century has been born in a rambling house perched on the rocky coast of Oregon.

By RALPH FRIEDMAN

Here, near this Pacific Ocean village, lives 76-year-old Ernest Bloch, acclaimed by critics and musicians as fit company for the immortals.

Some admirers have called Bloch the greatest composer since Beethoven.

★

Howard Taubman of the New York Times declared Bloch to be "one of the towering creative figures of our time," and the late critic, Olin Downes, called Bloch's "Schelomo" (Solomon), .. Hebrew rhapsody for cello and orchestra, as "the festivals have been staged in the principal cities of Western Europe.

Bloch was not a stranger to musical fame and honours when he chanced upon Agate Beach in the spring of 1940.

Since first coming to the United States in 1916 he had won the $3,000 Musical America Prize for his symphonic poem "America," and the Coolidge Prize for his viola suite.

HE HAD BEEN AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND LETTERS, THIS AWARD HAVING BEEN MADE ONLY FIVE TIMES BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THE ORGANISATION.

He had witnessed the growth of the Ernest Bloch Society, with the aim of encouraging and arranging performances of his work, which was founded in 1937 with Albert Einstein as president.

In 1920, he had founded the Cleveland Institute of Music with six students and directed it until 1925, when the school had more than 700 students.

For the next five years he had been director of the San Francisco Conservatory, and later he was professor of music at the University of California.

Of his epic rhapsody, "America," Bloch says: "It will live long after I am gone. It is not for the intelligentsia, but for all the people."

His first impressions were fascinating to him.

With his wife, Margaret, and cats that range in number from 7 to 14, Bloch lives simply and quietly in his cliff home.

Here, to the muffled roar of the breakers and the sighing evergreens as undertones, he composes—often in a lyrical and rhapsodical style—themes expressive of deeply felt passions and ideals. music filled with the tumult of a surging humanity and coupled with a life-long yearning for peace and the brotherhood of man

Since coming to Oregon, Bloch has produced a wealth of new music, including two compositions which won music critics' awards. No other man has been given this double honour.

Until the middle of last year, Bloch led a vigorous life, roaming the beach for Agates and riding the woods for mushrooms chopping wood for fireplace and even deep sea fishing.

ALWAYS, OF COURSE, HE KEPT HIS MUSIC PAD WITH HIM, TO JOT DOWN FROM TIME TO TIME A FEW NOTES THAT HAD BLOSSOMED IN HIS FERTILE MIND

"That man is so restless, so worried about the work he has to do," says gentle Margaret Bloch of her great husband.

Bloch's reply is the credo of his life: "I must compose. Music is my existence."

MUSICO-MECHANICS II

The "Bassoon" in the laboratory is a distillation column used by chemist Richard Cramer (right) at the Experimental Station to purify organic compounds. The bassoon is played in the employees concert band by Joan Raidy (left), librarian at the Marshal Laboratory.

SPORT CHRONICLE

JOE DISCUSSES TAX TROUBLES

Former heavyweight champion Joe Louis (centre) is shown leaving the Internal Revenue Bureau Offices with associates after discussing his staggering income-tax bill with revenue agents recently. Louis, who had earned an estimated 4,000,000 dollars during his boxing career, refused to comment on his tax problems after the conference. Joe's debt to Uncle Sam is estimated at 1,250,000 dollars. At left is his attorney Aaron Payne. Right, Jesse E. Thornton, general manager of the Joe Louis Milk Company.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

SYDNEY (By Air Mail). AUSTRALIA had a magnificent sporting year during 1956, perhaps the greatest in her history. It came to an impressive climax with the staging of the first Olympic Games to be held south of the Equator—in Melbourne.

Australia's achievement lay not only in the successful handling of the Games, but in the performance of the home team. By any system of scoring, the nation ran a clear third to the U. S. S. R. and the U. S. On a population basis, it was far ahead of any other competing.

The swimmers demonstrated a uniform superiority, winning every freestyle event for both men and women, as well as both relay events and the men's backstroke. The superiority was most clearly marked in the classic 100 metres freestyle, in which Australians took first, second and third places in both men's and women's events.

All of the women's track events, including the relay and the hurdles, were won by the home team, and the total of gold medals reached 13 with a victory in the tandem cycling.

RETAINED

In men's tennis, Australians again retained the Davis Cup, against the challenge of more than 50 nations, and won every important singles and doubles title in the world.

Lewis Hoad just failed to complete a perfect record. He won the singles championships of Australia, Italy, Germany, France and Wimbledon, only to be beaten in the United States final by his twin colleague Ken Rosewall.

Golfer Peter Thomson won the British Open for the third year running—a feat which nobody else has achieved since the event has been played over 72 holes. A remarkable new discovery, 20-year-old Bruce Crampton, won the Australian Open during Thomson's absence, then showed it was no fluke by soundly defeating Thomson himself in the £2,000 Speedo Tournament.

DEVITT BREAKS RECORD

In a special invitation race at Manly Baths (Sydney) on December 31, Australian Olympic swimming medallist John Devitt broke his own national record for 55 yds. and beat Jon Henricks by a yard in 25s. Devitt's time reduced his previous record by 0.3s. Henricks narrowly beat Devitt in the Olympic Games 100 metres final.

In an exhibition swim, Olympic triple gold medallist Murray Rose easily broke the baths record for 440 yds. by covering the distance in 4m 39.5s. Former Australian champion Barry Dark set the previous record at 4m 46s.

NEW RECORD TO HENRICKS

Olympic freestyle gold medallist Jon Henricks set a new record for the Australian 110 yds butterfly stroke at North Sydney on January 6.

His time of 69.4s was 0.8s faster than the previous record set by John Marshall in Melbourne last March.

U. S. TENNIS JUNIORS BEATEN

American junior tennis players Myron Franks and Mike Green, the only members of the US Davis Cup squad to remain in Australia, were soundly beaten by a scratch New South Wales pair at the Manly (Sydney) seaside tennis titles on January 1.

The scratch combination—hard-court player Trevor Millistar Lew Hoad rejected an offer by Kramer of a contract worth 75,000 dollars.

IN SYDNEY ON THE SAME DAY, KRAMER ANNOUNCED THAT ROSEWALL WOULD BE PAID A MINIMUM OF £30,000 (ABOUT 65,000 DOLLARS) FOR A TOUR LASTING 13 MONTHS, PLUS BONUSES IF HE HAD A SUCCESSFUL SEASON. THE FIRST BONUS WOULD BE 25 PER CENT OF ALL THE TROUPE'S EARNINGS OVER A CERTAIN TOTAL.

Rosewall would also be paid five per cent of the entire proceeds of the tour if he won the professional championship to be decided in a 100-match series against the present titleholder, Richard Gonzales.

The first of these matches are being played (on boards) at West Melbourne Stadium and the following few at White City, Sydney and Brisbane.

BIG WINS BY SWISS CYCLIST

The pluck and experience of Australian professional cycling aces Russel Mockridge and Sid Patterson could not stop a brilliant run of successes staged by Swiss star Oscar Plattner at the Essendon (Melbourne) board track on December 29.

In a little over an hour Plattner ran away with the three major prizes on the programme.

Plattner's two other major wins were the World Derby and the £100 New Year wheel race.

SEEMS LIKE OLD TIMES . . .

Former world's heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey, (second from right), a guest on Ralph Edwards' "This is your life" TV programme tonight, faces some of his former ring opponents during the programme, from left to right are: Edwards; Johnny Sudenberg; Luis Firpo; Fred Fulton, Dempsey, and Georges Carpentier.

can and country boy Barry Thwaites—beat the Americans 6-4 2-6 11-9.

Franks and Green were left in Australia to gain more experience in competition tennis and to play in the Australian titles late this month.

The Americans began shakily. Franks dropped his service at 5-4 to give the scratch pair the first set.

Green used a fast first service to advantage in the second set. Forcing the Australians into errors, the American boys won 6-2.

Millican's alert net play and aggressive smashing decided the final set.

ROSEWALL BECOMES PRO.

Australian Davis Cup star Ken Rosewall announced in Adelaide on December 30 that he had decided to become a professional player and accept a £30,000 contract from American promoter Jack Kramer.

Australia's other Great Cup

BRIGHT CRICKET

A gay and uninhibited cricket match between teams made up of old-timers and promising youngsters at North Sydney Oval on January 6 raised £2,113 for the testimonial fund arranged for former Test players Stan McCabe and Bill O'Reilly.

This was £230 more than the gate for the first day of the big testimonial match that started at Sydney Cricket Ground on January 5.

The gate for the North Sydney match, which attracted more than 13,000 people, brought the testimonial total to more than £6,000. It shows also how big can be the public response to a display of cricket that breaks away from the cautious and stolid play commonly associated with big matches these days.

McCabe, who is 45, skippered one side, and 51-year-old O'Reilly the other. The match ended in a draw. O'Reilly's XI scored 285, and McCabe's nine for 273.

IN 1956, IT WAS NAMES SUCH AS DON LARSEN, BOBBY MORROW, FLOYD PATTERSON THAT MADE THE SPORTS HEADLINES. BUT THE WORLD OF SPORT, LIKE THAT OF SHOW BUSINESS, HAS A HABIT OF PRODUCING NEW STARS OVERNIGHT — AND OF SAYING GOODBYE TO THE OLD RATHER QUICKLY. IN THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE, SIXTH IN A SERIES ON UP-AND-COMING PEOPLE AND EVENTS, THE SPORTS EDITOR OF I.N.S. TAKES A LOOK AT THE 12 MONTHS AHEAD.

This Year Should Produce Many New Stars

By John Barrington

International News Service Sports Editor

THE Sports headlines of 1957 can be expected to bear a haunting similiarity to some of those of the past year.

Among them, in all likelihood will be these:

"YANKEES WIN EIGHTH AMERICAN LEAGUE PENANT IN NINE YEARS."

"MICKEY MANTLE THREATENS RUTH HOMERUN RECORD."

"NEW YORK GIANTS RETAIN PRO FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP."

"OKLAHOMA CONTINUES REIGN IN COLLEGE GRID WORLD."

"AUSTRALIA ROUTS U. S., KEEPS DAVIS CUP."

"FLOYD PATTERSON DOMINATES HEAVYWEIGHT RANKS."

The yankees breezed home nine games ahead of Cleveland in the 1956 Baseball race, and the perennial champions still led by apparently ageless Casey Stengel, have the proper blend of youth and experience, pride and desire to win by an even larger margin this summer.

GRAND SLAM

ALTHOUGH HE TAILED OFF SLIGHTLY IN THE LATE STAGES, MANTLE'S "GRAND SLAM"—BATTING, HOMERS RUNS BATTED IN RUNS SCORED, TOTAL BASES AND INEVITABLY, THE MOST VALUABLE PLAYER AWARD—SEEMS TO INDICATE MANY MORE BRIGHT SEASONS FOR THE 25-YEAR-OLD OKLAHOMAN.

Mantle's homer production stopped at 52—still eight shy of Ruth's all-time mark—but the combination of the lively ball and Mickey's tremendous power should make it only a matter of time until he tops the Bambino's legendary total.

This could be the year—the 30th anniversary of the Ruthian record.

DON LARSEN'S EMPLOYMENT OF THE NO-WINDUP DELIVERY TO PITCH THE FIRST PERFECT GAME IN WORLD SERIES HISTORY IS CERTAIN TO BRING FORTH A FLOCK OF IMITATORS IN THE NEW SEASON. LARSEN, HIMSELF, HAS THE EQUIPMENT TO BECOME A 20-GAME WINNER IF HE DOESN'T LET HIS PLAYBOY HABITS INTERFERE.

NEW MANAGER

Things won't seem the same in Cleveland with Bob Feller in retirement. The Indians, under a new manager, Kerby Farrell, can't expect as much mileage, either, from the aging Bob Lemon and Early Wynn. Despite the efforts of lefty Herb Score, the tribe may forfeit second place to the Chicago White Sox in their first season under former Indian manager Al Lopez.

The Brooklyn Dodgers' World series troubles and subsequent collapse in Japan dim their 1957 prospects. Jackie Robinson is gone, Don Newcombe is temperamentally uncertain, and Roy Campanella, Carl Furillo and Gil Hodges are showing signs of age. Even 1955 World Series Hero Johnny Podres, recently discharged from the Navy, may not help as much as anticipated because of chronic back trouble.

Milwaukee or Cincinnati is most likely to capitalise if the Dodgers do fade, with Pittsburgh and the St. Louis Cardinals capable of making it an interesting National League race.

THE GIANTS UNQUESTIONABLY WERE A BIT OVER THEIR HEADS IN THEIR 47-TO-7 NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP ROUT OF THE CHICAGO BEARS. BUT JIM LEE HOWELL HAS BUILT THE STRONGEST TEAM IN THE NFL WITH ASTUTE TRADING IN THE PAST THREE YEARS. IT IS A YOUTHFUL OUTFIT FOR THE MOST PART, CAPABLE OF STAYING AT THE SUMMIT FOR SEVERAL SEASONS TO COME.

BIG YEAR

Despite the loss of All-Americans Tommy McDonald and Jerry Tubbs, the steady flow of talent to Oklahoma assures Bud Wilkinson's machine of another big year in college football. Nationally, strength will be centered on the midwest and south, with former Pacific Coast powerhouses UCLA and Southern California still weakened by last fall's drastic subsidization punishments.

Much interest will focus on the renewal of The Army-Notre Dame rivalry, although neither is quite the massive force it was when the series was suspended a decade ago.

College basketball in the coming year will be summed up in four magic words—Wilt The Stilt Chamberlain. The seven-foot-tall Kansas sophomore may be the greatest of all time. He hasn't proved it yet, but 1957 will see him go a long way toward doing so.

AS THE YOUNGEST HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION OF ALL TIME, 22-YEAR-OLD FLOYD PATTERSON SHOULD GET A LOT BETTER BEFORE HE GETS WORSE. BARRING THE REMOTE POSSIBILITY OF A COME-BACK ATTEMPT BY ROCKY MARCIANO, THERE ISN'T ANYONE IN SIGHT TO CHALLENGE HIM. AND IT IS DOUBTFUL IF EVEN A RING-RUSTY ROCKY COULD REGAIN HIS TITLE FROM THE PRECOCIOUS BROOKLYNITE.

MORE DRAB

Below the heavyweight ranks, the ring picture continues to get more and more drab with each passing year. The talent dearth is pinching harder than ever, and nobody has yet come up with the drastic remedies that seem to be necessary to improve the situation.

Thoroughbred racing lost some of its brightest glamour horses in 1956 but veteran trainers like Sunny Jim Fitzsimmons and Ben Jones stamped the two-year-old crop as one of the best in some time.

Although Ken Rosewall has turned professional, Australia's tennis dominance should not suffer greatly. Lew Hoad will be odds-on to wrap up all the world's major titles, perhaps as a stepping-stone to a pro career of his own, and Roy Emerson, Neale Fraser and Ashley Cooper are sufficient insurance to keep the Aussies in possession of the Davis Cup.

AS FOR ROSEWALL, HE DOESN'T APPEAR TO HAVE WHAT IT TAXES FOR AN EFFECTIVE PRO TOUR AGAINST HARD-HITTING PANCHO GONZALES, THE TALL, BLACK-BROWED VETERAN MAY SMASH ROSEWALL EVEN MORE COMPLETELY THAN HE DID TONY TRABERT ON THE 1956 CIRCUIT.

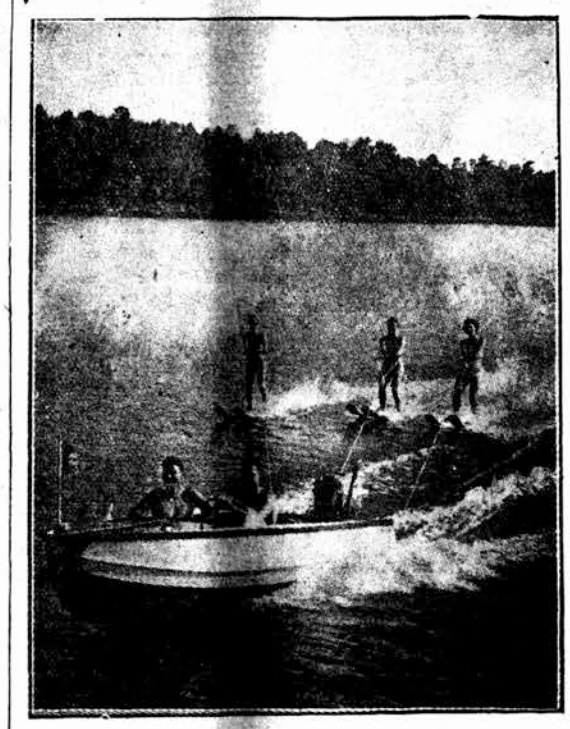
OLD AND NEW

Golf offers an exciting blend of old and new. Old-timers like Ben Hogan and Sam Snead still will turn up in the headlines occasionally, but the men to reckon with most consistently will be such as Cary Middlecoff, Jack Burke, Ed Furgol, Mike Souchak, Gene Littler and Australia's Peter Thomson.

Interesting newcomers to the pro tour will be South Africa's 21-year-old Gary Player and Joe Conrad, the former Air Force Lieutenant from San Antonio, Tex., and 1955 British amateur champion, who recently decided to enter play-for-pay ranks.

In general, the popularity of participant sports—golf and tennis, boating, bowling, fishing, hunting, skin diving and so forth—will continue to increase. It will do so, however, without making noticeable dents in the attendance at specsator athletic events.

U. S. Is Boating Conscious



The United States is rapidly turning into a nation afloat. Whether it is because of overcrowded highways or just longing for fresh air, more and more Americans are tunkering with outboard motors and hoisting sails. A sport that numbered 1-1/2 million boats of all kinds in 1930 now has more than 5-1/2 million boats cruising the nation's waterways. Of the 25 million Americans who enjoy boating, many of the daring have also taken up the thrills of water skiing.

MOCKRIDGE REGAINS LEAD

Mockridge and the Swiss professional Platner met again on January 2 in an international match race at Essendon, Melbourne, the Australian this time winning by two heats to one.

It was one of the most exciting match races for years and created uproar among the spectators.

PLATNER WAS DISQUALIFIED FOR INTERFERENCE IN THE FIRST HEAT. HE FORCED MOCKRIDGE HIGH UP NEAR THE FENCE WITHIN THE FURLONG POLE AND COMPLETELY BLOCKED HIM. THE CROWD HOOTED PLATTNER AS HE RODE OVER THE FINISHING LINE IN 13.20, AND CHEERED WHEN IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE STEWARDS HAD DISQUALIFIED HIM.

The Swiss star made no effort in the second heat. He pedalled slowly round the track and allowed Mockridge to win without challenge. The stewards immediately declared the heat no race and fined Plattner for unsatisfactory riding.

In the re-run the Swiss went flat out and beat the Australian by half a wheel in 13.4s.

CYCLIST SETS NEW TIME

Cyclist Warren Scarfe established a new Australian resident record for the 1,000 metres time trial at Hurstville Oval (Sydney) on January 5.

He clocked 1m. 11s, a time that would have won the time trial in every Olympic Games except last year's in Melbourne, when the Italian star Faggin won in 1m. 9.8s. Scarfe finished 4th in 1m. 12.1s. Faggin's ride is the only better time than Scarfe's recorded in Australia.

RESPECT OPPONENTS' BIDDING IF THEY'RE VULNERABLE

By

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

IN COMPETITIVE BIDDING THERE IS ONE GENERAL RULE THAT IT PAYS TO FOLLOW:

WHEN THE OPPONENTS ARE VULNERABLE, BELIEVE THEIR BIDDING.

Let's say we have a hand with lots of high cards. Despite this, our opponents bid very strongly. If they are not vulnerable they may be bluffing, or preparing to make a sacrifice bid.

But if they are vulnerable, the chances are (always assuming they know what they are doing) that they have some hidden assets that will nullify some of our high cards.

Furthermore, any finesses will probably be right for them, wrong for us.

The following hand is a good illustration:

Vul:
E-W

NORTH
S. J 8 4 3
H. 4 2
D. J 8 7 6 3
C. 6 3

WEST (D)	EAST
S. A	S. 10 5 2
H. Q 10 9 8 7 3	H. A K J 5
D. K 2	D. 10 4 3
C. K J 9 5	C. 10 4 2

SOUTH
S. K Q 9 7 6
H. 6
D. A Q 9
C. A Q 8 7

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 Heart	Pass	2 Hearts	Double (1)
4 Hearts	(2) Pass	Pass	Double (3)
All Pass			

(1) South's double of two hearts was correct. This was a take-out double fully justified by his high card strength and distribution. Please note he had 17 points—the equivalent of a sound one no-trump bid.

(2) West had good reasons for jumping to game in hearts. First, with his good distributional hand, he thought he could make it. Second, it appeared that his minor suit kings were favourably placed. Third, West was not too strong defensively, hence he was anxious to shut out his nonvulnerable opponents. He was right on all counts.

(3) West's jump to game paid off handsomely when South made a foolish double. On the bidding, South should have believed his opponents and discounted some of his high cards. He could have saved some points by passing, but his best bid by far was four spades. Partner, if he were short in spades, might have some minor suit to bid.

At four spades, South would have been set exactly one trick. Even if driven to five, the set would be only 300 points. Against four hearts doubled, South made only his two aces.

His king of spades and his three queens were useless. On defense, Souht's 17-point hand was reduced to 8 points. Which goes to snow that you beat hands on ricks, not on points!

BOMBAY'S WOMEN BEST AT KABBADI

The Bombay Women's Kabbadi team (seen above) completed a hat-trick in the National Kabbadi Tournament by winning the trophy for the third time in succession this year. The final was played at Allahabad on the New Year Day.

Puzzles & Pastimes

POT LUCK ADVENTURE

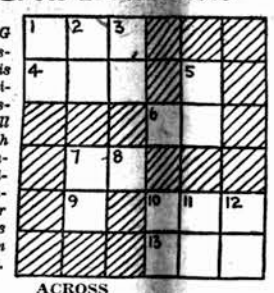
IF MR. TURK, who's running away, takes a certain path above, he'll find himself right back at the barnyard.

Can you find this path, beginning at the bottom of the maze?

Jumping lines or retracing steps is prohibited, of course. Object is to find the path on first try.

Criss-Cross Arithmetic

FIGURING is put to cross-purposes in this best. Solve it similarly to a crossword puzzle. Fill the blanks with numerals in answer to the definitions below. Insert one number per square. Digits must function down and across.



ACROSS

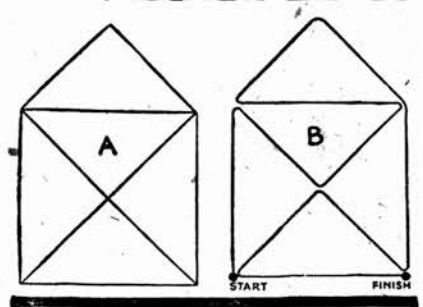
1. Gross ignorance is how much more than ordinary ignorance?
4. At the beginning of the game the score was — — —.
5. The Olympic symbol is — interlaced rings.
6. Difference between silver and gold anniversary-wise.
7. The only letter missing on the telephone dial.
9. Middle of SHIVER.
10. Find the sound of three figures in:
You're already past help by the time you yelp,
"They can't do this to me!" Dogone it, they've done it.
13. "Cinco, tres, cero," said Don Carlos.

DOWN

1. Tenpins, sans pins.
2. What Mr. and Mrs. Shrader, with two parakeets in a cage, paid the toll bridge collector, at ten cents a head.
3. Your score if you lost 10 points, made 51, lost 5, made 4.
5. Ten more than the number of New York's electoral votes.
6. The term "safety" suggests how many points?
7. Adam's favorite song: "There's only — girl in the world — me."
8. How many vice presidents in the nation's history succeeded to the presidency by reason of the death of presidents?
10. If it is false that only male mosquitoes bite humans, write 25; if true, write 14.
11. Railroad whistle code: — short means "stop"; — short means "back up."
12. Letters of this number can be found in "Dragnet."

Answers: Across—1-144, 4-020, 5-5, 6-25, 7-17, 9-4, 10-313, 11-13, 12-10. Down—1-0, 2-62, 3-40, 5-55, 6-2, 7-14, 8-7, 10-22, 13-590.

hold that line



A ONE-TRACK mind is needed to solve unicursals. These are problems in which an assigned figure must be drawn in one continuous line.

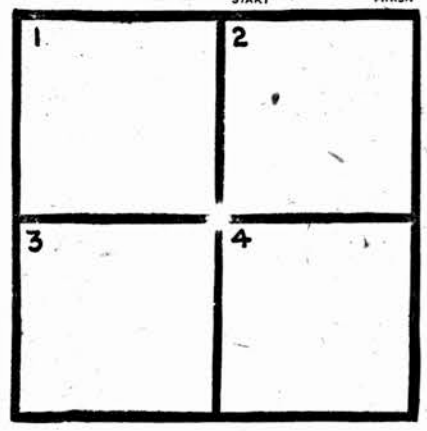
A sample poser is given at left, figure A; along with the method of solution, figure B.

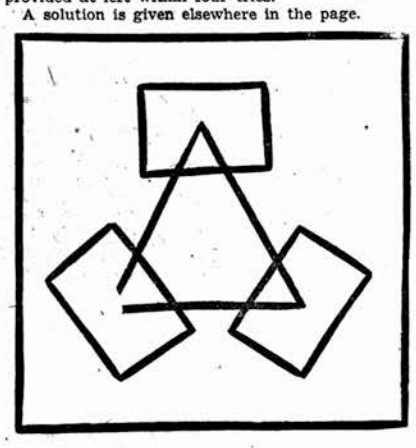
No tricks are involved—the paper is not folded, double pencils are not used, etc. The idea is simply to draw the design in a single uninterrupted line There are some rules—

Lines must not be crossed. Lines must not be retraced. However, lines may touch at corners. You may begin anywhere you choose.

Raphael Galleon of Pasadena, Cal., submits the problem below. See if you can solve it in the spaces provided at left within four tries.

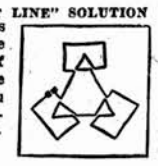
A solution is given elsewhere in the page.





"HOLD THAT LINE" SOLUTION

This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have discovered a variation of it.



Fooling WITH CARDS

THERE'S always room for another trick in one's after-dinner repertoire. Try this one:

The performer takes a deck and deals two piles of three cards each, dealing the cards one at a time. He turns up the first pile and shows that it contains three jacks. He gathers up the cards and repeats the deal; again the first stack consists of three jacks. Each time the deal is repeated, in fact, three jacks turn up in the first stack.

While this is apparently a trick of skillful manipulation, it is, in reality, of simple execution.

Four jacks actually figure in the deal. Three jacks are on top of the deck; followed by an indifferent card; then a fourth jack; and a second indifferent card. The cards are dealt one at a time to each pile; the sixth card, however, is slipped under the second pile, and is used as a lever to pick up the pile and put it back on the deck. Then the first pile is shown to contain three jacks which are replaced on the deck—the cards are now again "stacked" to repeat.

SOCIAL CLIMBER

THOMPSON'S cat went up a tree,
Which was sixty feet and three;
Every day she climbed eleven,
Every night she came down seven.
Tell us, if she did not drop,
When her paws would reach the top?

Answer: The second number mentioned is one-third of the first and 4 more; this number is ⅓ of the one of which Ben thinks; 2 times the second is 8; 8 being one-third, the number is two-thirds of Ben's number is 24.

Kwickie Kwiz

SAID Ben, "I am thinking of a number which is twice as large as the number which is 4 more than one-third of the one I have in mind." Of what number is Ben thinking?

Answer: X is one hundred and twenty-five. Y is one hundred, Z is seventy-five.

It's a Tree Stumper

FOUR fruit-growers have altogether 1,000 trees. Aye has 10 more trees than Bee. Bee has 20 more than Cee and Cee has 30 more than Dee. How many trees has Dee?

Answer: Dee has 215 trees.

XYZ's to the Fore

THINK you know your X, Y, Z's? Let's see. If a fifth of X is equal to a fourth of Y and a third of Z and if the difference between X and Z is 50, what are the three numbers X, Y and Z?

Time yourself; then let somebody else try and see who solves it first.

Answer: 1. Educe. 2. Alluvial. 3. Bedraggle. 4. Sheep. 5. Illegible. 6. Antiquate. 7. Verve. 8. Terminate. 9. Undersound. 10. Underground. Other correct answers are possible. Note that the first three and the last three letters of underground are the same.

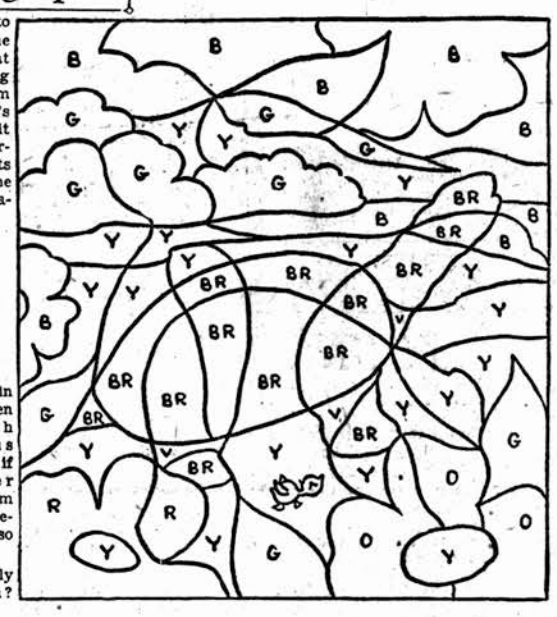
Colorgraph

IT'S possible to visualize some of the picture at right by studying the diagram closely, but it's easier to make it appear by coloring the segments according to the following indicators:

B—Blue
G—Green
Y—Yellow
Br—Brown
V—Violet
R—Red
O—Orange

The object in question is often associated with slow, tedious plodding. But if you remember your fables from Aesop, you'll recall it can also be a winner.

How quickly can you fill in?



Solution: On the 14th day. At the stated rate, her net gain was at the rate of four feet a day, and 13 days 13-13, 12-10.

Broken English Test

COMPLETING the key words indicated in skeletonized form at the tops of the diagrams at right offers stimulating mental exercise. Proceed as follows:

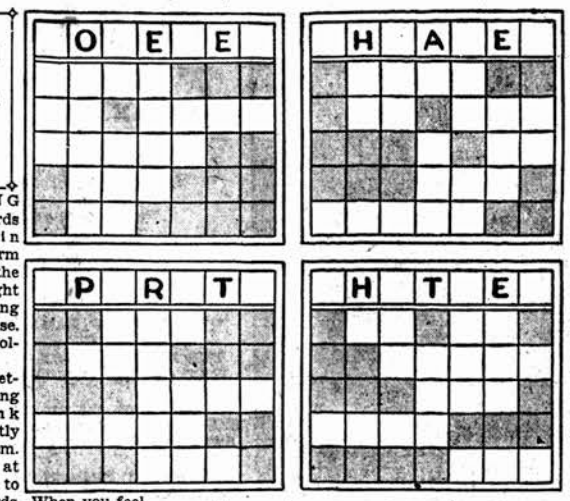
Copy the letters now showing in the blank spaces directly underneath them. Then, guess at missing letters to form short words. When you feel you have guessed a missing letter correctly, insert it in all blanks of that respective vertical row.

When all the correct letters have been found, shorter words will be formed throughout a diagram.

It's not necessary to fill in an entire diagram to arrive at a key word, but you may be surprised to find how many shorter words can be thusly evolved.

There are four individual key words to be determined, of course. See how quickly you can find them.

Answers: One possible set of answers for respective diagrams is honored, cheapen, operate, whether.



Ends in Sight?

PLACE the same two letters at the beginning and ending of each of the following groups of letters and you complete a common word. The two letters are different for each of the words.

What are the letters?

1. ——UCAT——.
2. ——LUVI——.
3. ——GIB——.
4. ——EEPI——.
5. ——URIO——.
6. ——ANTI——.
7. ——R——.
8. ——RMINA——.
9. ——GRA——.
10. ——ERGRO——.

Shooting a Quick 100

A	B	5	7	7	1	9
7	3	3	3	1	5	3
1	5	7	1	5	9	1
7	5	3	3	7	3	7
3	1	7	5	5	9	7
9	7	3	1	7	3	5
9	3	5	7	5	5	9

CAN you find a route that starts at A and ends at B in which the numbers you touch total 100?

Moves may be made as the king moves in chess—that is, one square in any direction vertically, horizontally or diagonally.

There are several ways of reaching the required total in as few as 17 moves.

Remember, you are to begin at A and end at B.

Answer: One way to do it in 17 moves is A, 7, 5, 7, 9, 7, 5, 7, 9, 7, 7, 9, 6, 7, 3, 6, B. Another—A, 7, 5, 6, 7, 7, 9, 7, 7, 9, 6, 7, 7, 9, 6, 7, 3, 6, B. Other solutions are also possible.

This May Get You Keyed Up

IN THE top row of keys on a standard typewriter the letters are as follows:

Q W E R T Y U I O P

There are at least seven words of nine or more letters that can be written with them. Can you find one? Letters may be repeated in a word.

Answers: Among the words are typewriter, perpetuity, proprietor, poignant, peppertree, prototype, propriety, etc.

Magsaysay As Hero In New Book

By PIERRE J. HUSS

RAMON MAGSAYSAY, in his few years as President of the Philippine Republic, has emerged as a key man in Asia and an arch foe of Communism in any form.

He is equally obsessed with the principles of honesty, simplicity and fairness, which makes him an enemy of corruption, and on the other hand, a grassroots friend of the people.

This thoroughly unconventional President, who loves to wear flowered shirts and slacks in place of gaudy uniforms or decorations, is best pictured by this recent statement he made about his job:

"Some day, I am going to tell all these politicians to go to hell. Then I am going to forget politics, and do this job of being a President just as I did my job when I was Secretary of Defence. I never gave politics a thought."

HEAVY PRICE

But the price exacted for this dynamic leadership has been high. It aged him physically.

All this and much more information about this doughty enemy of Communists and champion of the free world is available in a book just published under the double signature of Philippine Ambassador to the U.S., Carlos P. Romulo and American newspaper publisher Marvin M. Gray.

The book, titled "The Magsaysay Story" and published by John Day, is significant reading, not only because it carries the weighty prestige of the Romulo name, but also because Magsaysay is rising in international stature year by year.

Magsaysay's success in thwarting the Communist elements from taking over the Philippines and his spectacular defeat of the red-trailed guerillas known as the Huks, made him a target for bitter political attacks.

Made In Wales

A stone axe found on a farm at Eyam, Derbyshire, has been identified as the product of a Stone Age workshop which is known to have existed at Craig Lwyd, North Wales.

It is believed that axes made from a unique local Welsh stone were distributed from this workshop to many parts of the country.

Dotograph for Junior Readers

IT WAS her mother's idea to provide Nancy with a place to store her toys. But alas, the repository seems to be gone.

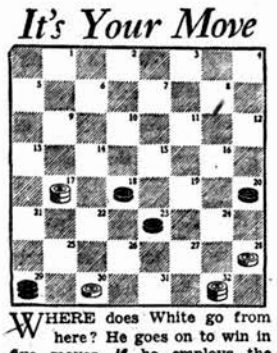
You can restore it to sight with some pencil magic. Start at dot 1 and draw straight lines from dot to dot until you reach dot 15. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use dot twice.

STEPPING OUT

A PERSON starts from a given point. If each time that he takes two steps forward he must take one step backward, how many steps will he have to take in order to reach a point five steps ahead of where he started?

Answer: He'd have to take 11 steps.

It's Your Move



WHERE does White go from here? He goes on to win in five moves, if he employs the right strategy.

It's White's turn; he's traveling up the board. Can you play out the game?

Solution: White 30-26, Black 23-30, White 17-22, Black 18-25, White 26-24, Black 20-27, White 22-25, Black 30-26, White 28-30-21.

Party Game

One player thinks of something, usually in the room, and answers all questions about it only with a YES or a NO; if he, or she, says anything else, that player is "Out."

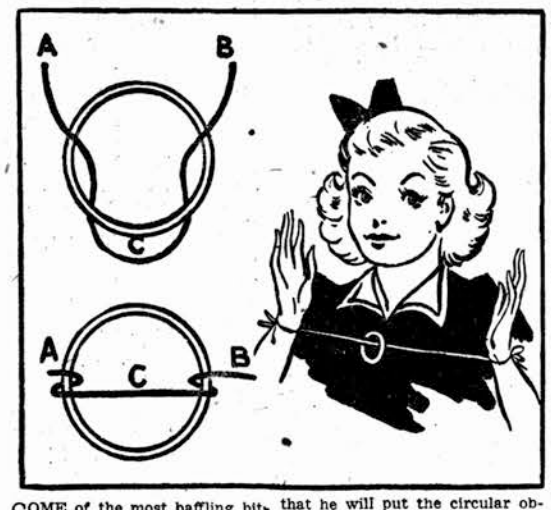
A prize can be awarded to the person hardest to catch out.

Sammy Simple

Sammy was searching for his pen-knife.

"I wish I had another pocket," he sighed. "It might be in there."

MAGIC WITH A STRING



SOME of the most baffling bits of magic are the easiest performed—when you learn the secret. This ring and string trick is an example.

The amateur magician requests some member of his audience to tie his two wrists together with a piece of string long enough to permit him to hold his arms about two feet apart. Next the conjurer asks one of his friends to lend him a ring or solid bracelet. He then tells his audience that he will put the circular object on the string without untying his wrists. This seems impossible, for there are no loose ends of the string. Nevertheless, the magician accomplishes what seems to be impossible by proceeding as follows:

First he pulls a loop of the string through the ring, as diagrammed at the top. Next he passes the loop over the ring and opens his arms to pull this string taut. This action attaches the ring to the string, as shown.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

Love is shown in self-sacrifice, in giving.

On the 26th January, our Republic Day, we remember with gratitude and pride all those who, for the freedom of our country, suffered in many ways; some even laid down their lives.

They made the supreme sacrifice, and are for ever honoured.

We honour them, however, not only by remembering them, but also by trying to follow their example by making our lives worthy of the sacrifice that has been made for us.

May we endeavour to keep the torch of Freedom burning ever and anon!

Time

Too slow for those who wait,
Too swift for those who fear,
Too long for those who grieve,
Too short for those who rejoice;
But for those who love
Time is not.
—Henry Van Dyke.

Republic Day greeting smile.

Story Of Squirrels

TIPPIT and Flippit were two young grey squirrels and Mippit was their sister.

Since spring they had lived happily with their parents in the nest in a larch. But one November evening, when the three came scampering home after a hunt for the last remaining acorns, Father Squirrel cried out:

"Vut! Vut! Be off! Your mother is too tired to look after you any longer."

"They can't really mean it," said Mippit, as the three dropped down to the lowest bough of the home tree.

"Mean what?" asked a full-grown fox cub, passing by.

"That we can't live with our parents any more," said Tippit.

"You are feeble!" barked the cub scornfully. "Fancy grumbling at the exciting chance of living on your own! My brothers and I had a rare job to make our mother let us go." And with a disdainful twitch of his brush, off he trotted.

Tippit and Flippit looked at one another shamefacedly. Then: "I'll go this way," said Tippit. "And I'll go that," said Flippit. "And I'll go the other," said Mippit sorrowfully. So away through the tree-tops they went.

Soon each had found a hole just big enough for one. But instead of it being exciting, each found it cold and lonely.

"We can't have people calling us feeble, though, so we must bear it," said both Tippit and Flippit to themselves. But sister Mippit said: "Yes, we are feeble! It need not be cold and lonely, for I can be like mother and keep house for the other two!" And off she went at daybreak to find her two brothers again.

Then hunting together, soon they discovered an old nest and repaired it with oak twigs which still bore leaves. So they spent their first winter living together as other young squirrels do.

Geeta of the Santa Cruz Balkan-ji-Bari unit is a budding dancer.

DIANA OF THE EPHESIANS

A wonderful example of ancient Greek sculpture has been discovered during excavations on the site of the ancient city of Ephesus. It is of grey marble about four feet high and represents Artemis, or Diana, the goddess Diana of the Ephesians of whom we read in Acts 19 and whose temple was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

The arms are broken off, but one has since been found, and it is hoped that further excavations will uncover the other.

OX-BONE KING

A chess king of the early Norman period was found during excavations near Aldersgate in London. Carved from the leg-bone of an ox, it is two and a half inches high.

Chessmen made by Viking invaders have been found at Lewis, in the Hebrides; apart from these the Norman king found in London is one of the earliest unearthed in Britain.

Balkan-Ji-Bari

A tea party was arranged to meet the students of the last term's course of the Training School for Child Welfare.

"Shri B. G. Kher, President of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, was the Chief Guest.

Children of the several Units of the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari attended the foundation-stone laying ceremony of the Match Factory at Kherwadi, by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, whom they were very happy to meet.

If you are not already enrolled in Balkan-ji-Bari — The All-India Children's Association, you can join it today. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Trainer D. N. Adenwala proudly leads in Rock of Gibraltar (Kheem Singh up) after its winning the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup over twelve furlongs on the First Day of the Bombay Big Races at Mahaluxmi on Saturday.

TRAINER TALIB WINS HIS SEVENTH OAKS WITH ROSALINDA

CHRONICLE RACING CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, SATURDAY.

THE RAJA OF RAMNAD'S ROSALINDA, RACING PROMINENTLY FROM THE START, WARDED OFF THE LATE CHALLENGE OF TITWILLOW TO WIN THE INDIAN OAKS—THE FILLIES DERBY—OVER TWELVE FURLONGS BY HALF A LENGTH ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE BOMBAY BIG MEETING AT MAHALUXMI THIS AFTERNOON.

Apart from the races themselves, the arrival in state of the distinguished visitor, Mr. Shukri el-Kuwatly, the President of Syria, proved a great attraction.

The Syrian President watched the running of the Indian Oaks and the Syria Gold Cup, and after presenting his trophy the party drove back immediately.

NOOR-E-HIND, who also ran a forward race in the Oaks, was third, two and a half lengths behind Rosalinda and Titwillow. FREE MANOR, the Maharaja of Kashmir's great hope, was a poor fourth.

FAVOURITE FAILS

The firm favourite, Mr. T. M. Banerjea's Vestikar, surprisingly ran an indifferent race and finished fifth.

Jockey Kheem Singh was astride Rosalinda giving him his fourth success in the Oaks and providing Trainer A. L. J. Talib with his seventh victory since the inception of this classic in 1944.

Preceding Rosalinda's great victory, Kheem Singh had an almost armchair ride on the Maharaja of Parlakhimedi's ROCK OF GIBRALTAR in the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup over twelve furlongs, trouncing MANGAL by four lengths in the fast timing of two minutes, 36-4/5 seconds.

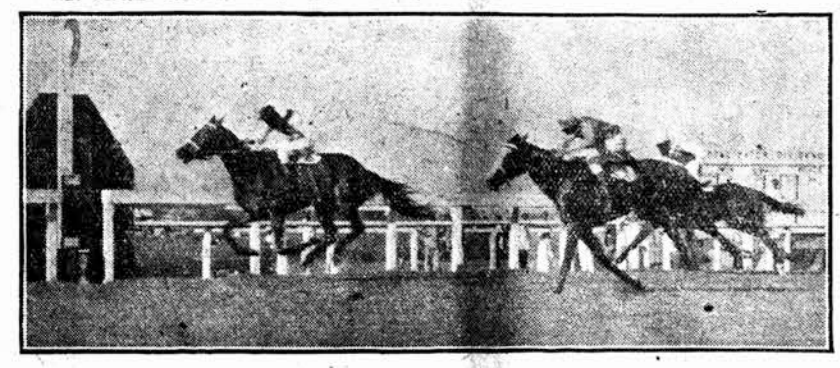
Punters fared disastrously as only two firm favourites scored in the card of nine events.

TRAINERS' DOUBLE

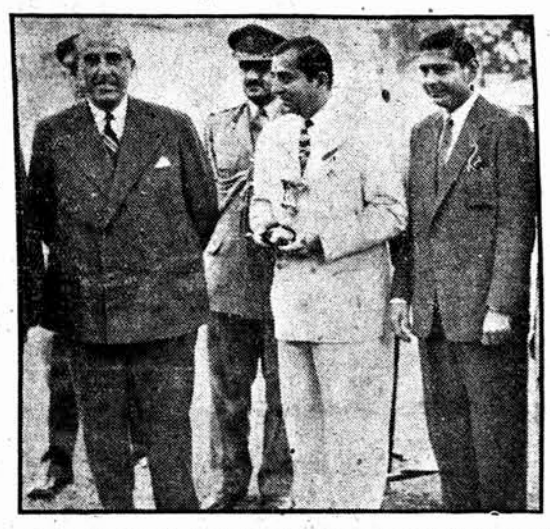
ROCCAMARE made every post a winning one in the President of Syria Gold Cup over the sprint distance of six furlongs, and with the runaway victory of FIRDAUSSI in the last event Trainer Aziz Mahmoud had the distinction of being the only one of his profession to score a double.

The Maharaja of Kashmir's outstanding four-year-old Indian colt HIT OR MISS made his presence felt in Class Three in no uncertain manner when gaining a neck verdict over the Maharaja of Gwaliar's MATOMBO in the nine-furlong Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Plate.

The Daily Treble pool paid out Rs. 1,324 on each of the 72 tickets and the Daily Double paid Rs. 48 on 197 tickets.



ROSALINDA passes the winning post half a length ahead of TITWILLOW to walk away with the Indian Oaks — the fillies Derby — on Saturday. Third is Moor-E-Hind.



Syrian President Kuwatly was an honoured spectator at Mahaluxmi on Saturday and presented his Gold Cup after the race. The photo shows the President (left), owner T. Murli, with his trophy won by his Roccamare, and Mr. T. Pisu.

KHEEM SINGH STEERS TWO CUP WINNERS

THE NAGPUR PLATE—1 M, 1 F.

MORNING AFTER (Maj. Gen. E. Habibullah & Kanwar C.B. Singh) 8-8 Damodar 1
OCEAN STAR 9-4 Purtu S. 2
GAY DUKE 8-6 B. Khalil 3
SABRINA 8-10 Ayub Khan 4
Not run: Phrenghese.
Won by Shd., 1¼L, 1¼L.
Time: 2 mins.
Tote paid: Rs. 93 for win; Rs. 26, Rs. 20 for places.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 203.
Trainer: Maj. Jadhav.

THE JAIPUR PLATE—5 F.

ETIQUETTE (M/s. R. J. Sigtia & R. N. Ruia) 8-9 Eldin 1
T. PRINCESS 8-9 Damodar 2
NO LIMIT 8-12 Prutu S. 3
GRACE 8-9 Khade 4
Won by Hd., 2Ls, 1¼L.
Time: 1 min. 3-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 41 for win; Rs 15, Rs. 13, Rs. 14 for places.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 118.
Trainer: J. Thompson.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE—1 M, 1 F.

HIT OR MISS (H. H. the Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir) 8-13 J. Bhosle 1
MATOMBO 8-9 Egan 2
USHAKAL 7-12 Purtu S. 3
GRANDAME 9-2 Eldin 4
Not run: Gwalan, Blusheon.
Won by Nk., 2Ls, 2¼Ls.
Time: 1 min., 56-1/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 18 for win; Rs. 12, Rs. 16, Rs. 25 for places.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 34-8.
Trainer: Baba Khan.

THE SIMLA PLATE, Div. I—1 M.

RITA'S PET (Mr. H. P. Shah) 9-0 P. Khade 1
HURSTPARK 8-5 Gangaram 2
ROYAL LOVE 8-11 Purtu S. 3
Not run: M. Star, Play Safe, Aman, Aftab Safety.
Won by ¾L, 3/4L.
Time: 1 min. 44-2/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 19 for win.
Trainer: B. L. Shinde.

C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP—1¼ M.

ROCK OF GIBRALTAR (The Maharaja of Parlakimedi) 8-3 Kheem Singh 1
MANGAL 9-6 Purtu S. 2
S. SLIPPER 7-8 J. Bhosle 3
LOUGH INE 8-9 Egan 4
Not run: Ramillies.
Won by 5Ls, Shd., 1¼L.
Time: 2 mins. 36-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 50 for win; Rs. 23, Rs. 37 for places.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 262-8.
Trainer: Adenwalla.

THE INDIAN OAKS, (1957)—1¼ M

ROSALINDA (The Raja of Ramnad) 8-7 Kheem Singh 1
TITWILLOW 8-7 Khade 2
NOOR-E-HIND 8-7 Purtu S. 3
FREE MANOR 8-7 Raghunath 4
Not run: Weeping Willod, Teresina, Fair Blossom.
Won by ¾L, 2¼Ls, 2¼Ls.
Time: 2 mins. 45-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 52 for win; Rs. 20, Rs. 16, Rs. 28 for places.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 128.
Trainer: A. L. J. Talib.

THE PRESIDENT OF SYRIA GOLD CUP—6 Furs.

ROCCAMARE (M/s. Lokumal and T. Murli) 8-8 Medhe 1
FAIR VICTORY 9-4 Chavan 2
AUBERGINE 8-4 Kheem Singh 3
RAMILLIES 8-8 Khade 4
Not run: Fion Dearg.
Won by 1¼L, Shd., 2Ls.
Time: 1 min. 15 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 37 for win; Rs 16, Rs. 14 for places.
Trainer: Aziz Mahmoud.

THE UDVADA PLATE—1¼ M.

CSANGO (H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior) 8-0 Gangaram 1
PIXIE WAY 7-7 Kadam 2
IQBAL AL NASSER 9-3 Khade 3
SHANDAAR 8-2 Chavan 4
Not run: Legionnaire, Mustang.
Non-starter: Maruti.
Won by 1¼L, Shd., 1¼L.
Time: 2 mins. 14-2/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 96 for win; Rs. 25, Rs. 24, Rs. 19 for places.
Trainer: Maj. V. M. Lad.

THE SIMLA PLATE, Div. II—1 M.

FIRDAUSSI (Mrs. R. G. Rajput) 9-4 Kader 1
DARK RIBBON 7-11 Chavan 2
OCEAN PRINCE 7-12 Purtu S. 3
STYMIE 8-13 P. Khade 4
Not run: Filmoleen.
Tote paid: Rs. 108 for win; Rs. 40, Rs. 32 for places.
Won by 5Ls, 1¼L, 1L.
Time: 1 min. 44-3/5 secs.
Trainer: Aziz Mahmoud.

Fair Blossom Wins Gold Cup Race

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

FAIR BLOSSOM, the three - year-old filly which had accepted to run in The Indians Oaks at Mahaluxmi today in connection with the First Day of the Bombay Big Meeting, won the India Independence Gold Cup, over a mile, here today.

Ridden by Billy Rickaby, the Libbritt-trained Fair Blossom easily beat the favourite, The Spook, by a length and a half.

University Women's Hockey

HOLDERS BOMBAY GO DOWN BY SOLITARY GOAL

POONA, January 26.

PUNJAB nosed out holders Bombay by a solitary goal in the semi-finals of the Inter-University Women's Hockey Championships at the Club of Maharashtra grounds, here, this evening.

Inside - left Amarjit Sadhu scored in the fourteenth minute of the second half off a fine move initiated by centre-half Jathinder Dhamie.

Punjab now meet Poona tomorrow.

Both sides played below expectation, but better stick-work and planned co-ordination helped Punjab a great deal.

Apart from scorer Amarjit Sadhu, the Punjab extreme right, Raj Angrish, also caught the eye and had not her centres been wasted they might have gained a comfortable margin in the first half itself.

Inside-left Daulat Pastakia was the only Bombay forward to impress.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY: Joyce Hyams, Dinoo Hiloo and Philomena Ferreira; Siloo Tata, Munira Shakoor (captain) and Nergish Irani; Anna Simoes, Mary Braganza, Mehru Machliwala Daulat Pastakia and Najoo Mehta.

PUNJAB: Amrit Bahal; Briz Bal and Satinder Kaur, Susheil Sekhon, Jathinder Dhapie and Rathani Khosla; Raj Angrish, Pritam Dhillan, Sashikanta Khanna (captain), Amarjit Sadhu and Gurushavan Chiennana. —UPI.

Central Drop Vital Point But Maintain Top Position

BOMBAY, SATURDAY.

CENTRAL RAILWAY MAINTAINED THEIR TOP POSITION IN THE SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE, BUT DROPPED A VALUABLE POINT TO LUSITANIANS 'A' IN A GOALLESS DRAW THIS EVENING AT THE BPHA GROUND.

Earlier, St. Xavier's College Gymkhana beat Young Sports by two goals to nil in the battle of the low 'rungers.'

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
C. Rly.	17	12	3	2	38	5	27
W. Rly.	17	11	3	3	23	8	25
Tatas	13	9	0	4	21	12	18
B. Shell	13	7	3	3	33	12	18
B. S. Police	13	7	3	3	21	9	17
Lusis	14	4	5	5	11	12	13
Navy	14	3	4	7	10	20	10
St. Xaviers	14	2	6	6	9	27	10
BEST	14	3	3	8	6	20	9
Y. Sports	14	2	2	10	8	35	6
Goan S.C.	13	1	2	10	7	29	4

RAILWAY WINGERS FAIL TO FUNCTION

Central Railway ..... 0 (first-leg: 1-0) Lusitanians 0

CENTRAL RAILWAY disappointed. Their wingers failed to function as is wont, and much of the work had to be done by Erman and Aijaz, Moolchand proving a failure as left-inner.

To the credit of the Lusitanians it must be said that they performed much better with their depleted side. Amir Kumar and Harold Gonsalves were absent, the former having been transferred to Delhi.

Bhola was the cause of the Lusitanians' superiority. His crisp centres and open game had the Railway defenders caught on the wrong foot. This is, indeed, Bhola's true form worthy of an Olympian.

The Lusitanians wasted two early chances due to the prodigality of their forwards. Bhola centred the ball in the second minute but Kenny LeFebour fumbled and C. D'Costa did likewise.

Salu D'Costa foiled Moolchand in the sixth minute, while the goalkeeper saved again in the twelfth minute as Moolchand beat two defenders and pushed from close in.

GOALKEEPER SAVES

The Railway could have taken the lead in the seventh minute of the second half but Erman with only the goalkeeper at his mercy, shot wide Moolchand's pass.

Midway through, Aijaz trapped Khan's cross-pass but S. D'Costa rushed out to sweep the ball away and foil his solo effort.

The Railway had the Lusitanians worried in the twenty-first minute when Qayyam's penalty corner hit was padded away by Salu D'Costa but Motilal pushed in again for Carl LeFebour to make a goalline save.

LUSIS WORRIED

Another penalty corner followed in the twenty-eighth minute but Motilal drove wide after positioning himself well for the 'kill.'

Manohar Gives All-round Display

BOMBAY, Saturday.

When stumps were pulled on the first day in the play-to-a-finish final of the Cosmopolitan Cricket Shield Tournament, Mahim Juvenile who scored 75 for three, needed 174 runs to gain a first innings lead over holders Young Maharashtra at the Sunder ground.

Principal scores:

YOUNG MAHARASHTRA 248 (S. R. Mishra 43, K. K. Havaldar 30, J. P. Manohar 34; V. V. Keer 3 for 35, A. S. Samartha 3 for 67).

MAHIM JUVENILE: 75 for 3 (M. N. More 43; J. P. Manohar 3 for 31).

Dagata To Defend Bantam Title

ROME, Jan. 26.

Italy's world's bantamweight boxing champion, Mario Dagata, will defend his title against France's Alphonse Halimi in Paris next March, it was announced here last night.—UPI-AFP.

ST. XAVIER'S BEAT YOUNG SPORTS

St. Xavier's ..... 2 (first-leg: 1-1) Young Sports 0

YOUNG SPORTS played second fiddle to St. Xavier's in the early session, but the College forwards were in a prodigal mood, especially the wingers, who repeatedly failed to make any worthwhile centres.

The College made some changes, that augured well. They played Francis D'Souza as centre-half and brought in a welcome new-comer in Louis Pereira as right half.

Young Sports had more of the scoring chances with the fewer raids they made, but Charles Gonsalves came between them with an inspired display.

Owen Ferreira gave St. Xavier's the lead in the last but one minute before the breather from a penalty bully.

OBSTRUCTION GOAL

Muzawar stopped A. Pereira's long-corner hit with his foot and Ferreira was beaten to the bully but in trying to clear the ball outside the circle, Muzawar obstructed him and umpire Felix awarded a goal.

St. Xavier's scored again in the twentieth minute of the second half, Timothy D'Souza driving the ball to the top of the net off a rebound from the goalkeeper's pads after Wagle had pushed Pereira's centre to him.

Good Fields For Gym. Races

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fields are good-sized for the eight-event programme for the Gymkhana Race Meeting at Mahaluxmi on Sunday, January 27.

Acceptances, with probable riders, are:—

OLMPIC STAKES II: 5 1/2 F:—Rajpal 7.7 (-30); Poor Man 7.7 (-20); Minerva 7.7 (-10); Silver Boy 7.5 (-10); Nirmala 7.0 (-10); Pigmy 5.3 (scratch); Masroo 5.5 (+20); Buster 6.12 (+30); Chhoti Luxmi 7.0 (+50); Silver Queen 6.10 (+50).

PANORAMA STAKE I: 2¼ F.—Star of America (D. Chinoy) 10.0 (-110); Sabah al Khair (N. Mehta) 9.7 (-110); Sheribeen (Dr. Mody) 10.4 (-90); Bunta II (Barucha) 9.0 (-80); Lucky Lady (Mrs. Winneit) 8-10 (-80); Luxmi (Daulat) 9.4 (-80); Tattenham Corner 13.7 (-70); Shere Khan (Gidwani) 10.0 (-70); Shabnam (N. Vakil) 9.4 (-60); Kangaroo (J. Winneit) 12.6 (-50); Mohan (Jagit Singh) 11.0 (-50); Rupet (B. Mody) 12.0 (-30); Honey (—) 8.0 (scratch).

OLYMPIA STAKES I: 3¼ F.—Suresh Kumar 7.7 (-30); Yakhub 7.7 (-30); Nandini 7.12 (-30); Beautiful 6.8 (-20); Butterfly 7.7 (-20); Yellow Boy 7.5 (-30); Sialkot 7.0 (scratch); Dinah 7.4 (scratch); Bullet 6.7 (+10); Rajaram 7.0 (+40); Jugil 5.7 (+70).

PANORAMA STAKES II: 2¼ F—Princess Chitra 10.7 (-80); Umidwar (J. Winneit) 12.6 (-80); Pink Cheek (Daulat) 9.4 (-80); Quicksilver (Miss. Winneit) 9.8 (-50); Pushkar Raj (N. Vakil) 9.4 (-40); Tipsy (P. Chandran) 11.7 (-40); Ambir (—) 8.0 (-20); Badal (D. Chinoy) 10.0 (-10); Republic (Barucha) 9.0 (-10); Prince of Stalions (—) 8.0 (scratch); Sahran (Todiwala) 9.0 (scratch); Tip Top (Pidi) 10.10 (scratch); Dipika (Jackson) 13.7 (scratch); Miss Dalil (A. Joshi) 7.8 (+10).

MATHERAN STAKES: 3¼ F.—Luck Boy (scratch); Prince Shivaji (scratch); Rajmohan (+10); Champion (+10); Neroo (+20); Seheroo (+30); Lucky Star (+40).

DOONGURSEE STAKES: 5 F.—Liberty Belle 10.7 (-200); Sabah al Khair (Daulat) 9.7 (-200); Sheribeen (Dr. Mody) 10.4 (-140); Bunta II (Barucha) 9.0 (-130); Lucky Lady (Mrs. Winneit) 8-10 (-130); Tattenham Corner (L. Holley) 13.7 (-100); Princess Chitra (—) 10.7 (-80); Mohan (Jaggit Singh) 10.7 (-70); Shabnam (—) 11.0 (-50); Pashka Raj (—) 9.4 (-50); Tipsy (P. Chandran) 11.7 (-50); Badal (D. Chinoy) 10.0 (-20); Tip Top (—) 7.0 (scratch); Republic (Shabhuddin 9.0 (scratch); Dipika (Jackson) 13.0 (+10).

K. J. KHANDALAWALA PLATE: 5 F.—Trigger 9-7; Happy Dream 9-0; Perhaps 8.10; Prabha Raje 8.8, Pavan 8.5; Martini 8.2; Mohabat 7.13; Gambella 7.9; Pilgrim 7.4

USHA CUP: 9 F.—Star of America (D. Chinoy) 10.0 (-160); Liberty Belle (Dr. Mody) 10.7 (-110); Mustang (—) 9.7 (-90); Chhota Sahib (N. Vakil) 9.4 (-90); Shere Khan (Gidwani) 9.0 (-80); Kangaroo (P. Chandran) 11.7 (-70); Luxmi (Daulat) 9.4 (-40); Umidwar (Winneit) 12.6 (-20); Rupert (B. Mody) 12.0 (scratch).

Sentinel Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Chhoti Luxmi	Silver Queen
2	Rupert	Mohan
3	Dinah	Rajaram
4	Dipika	Tip Top
5	Prince Shivaji	Champion
6	Shabnam	Sheribeen
7	Perhaps	Trigger
8	Liberty Belle	Star of America

BOMBAY JUNIOR ATHLETICS

Children Under Twelve Set 4 Meet Records

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE events for children under twelve provided the only four new meet records this afternoon, the first day of the two-day Bombay State Junior Athletic Meet, at the Brabourne Stadium.

Chembur Children's Home, whose representatives appeared too big for their age, had the distinction of claiming three records. T. Damaru won the 50 metres final and the long jump, antiquating the existing records by big margins.

Little Suzie D'Souza of St. Anne's created quite an impression when she leapt 12 feet, 5¼ inches to beat the old record by nearly 6 inches in the broad jump.

FIRST DAY'S RESULTS

BOYS UNDER 18

110 METRES HURDLES: S. A. Khan (St. Xavier's School); D. L. Chavan (Maharashtra), M. Pereira (St. Xavier's College); B. Peters (Kanara AC); S. Kapoor (St. Xavier's College) and K. Villas (Mahim AC) qualified for the final.

BROAD JUMP (Final):: M. Pereira (St. Xavier's College) 1; G. B. Singh (Sikh Students Federation) 2; N. G. Hazare (Maharashtra) 3. Dist. 19 ft. 0-1/4 in.

THROWING THE DISCUS (Final): P. Akey (Maharashtra) 1; V. G. Kundalkar (Maharashtra) 2; J. Rego (Holy Name School) 3. Dist. 95 ft. 01/4 in.

1500 METRES (Final): C. D'Souza (Barretto School) 1; M. Rozario (St. Xavier's School) 2; Alleluia Cardoz (Western Railway) 3. Time: 4 min. 32.9 sec.

100 METRES: D. D'Souza (Mahim AC) 1, H. D. Manning (Cathedral) D. J. D'Souza (VJTI); D. L. Chavan (Maharashtra); A. Y. Bhonsale (Maharashtra) qualified for the final.

200 METRES: H. D. Manning (Cathedral); D. D'Souza (Mahim AC); R. G. Mehra (Amateurs), C. Gabriel (St. Paul's); S. A. Khan (St. Xavier's); H. Singh (Sikh Students Federation) qualified for the final.

400 METRES: B. Kunderam (Kanara AC); T. P. Holter (Cathedral); J. Braganza (St. Xavier's); A. Vaz (Parel English School); E. Haemms (R. D. National College); B. Desai (Mahim AC); qualified for the final.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: Maharashtra; Mahim AC; St. Xavier's College; Labour Welfare Board; Amateurs Sports Club and Christ Church School qualified for the final.

GIRLS UNDER 18

PUT SHOT (Final): Sophie Isaac (Jacob Sassoon School) 1; A. Dev (Cathedral Girls School) 2; P. R. Pavaskar (Cathedral Girls School) 3. Distance: 24 ft. 4 in.

HIGH JUMP (Final): K. Rani (Guru Nanak) 1; M. Kaur (Guru Nanak) 2; M. Habib (Christ Church) 3. Ht. 3 ft. 10½ in.

BOYS UNDER 15

BROAD JUMP (Final): E. Fonseca (St. Mary's) 1; S. Mulla (Chembur Childrens Home) 2; H. Singh (Guru Nanak). Dist.: 16 ft 7¼ in.

GIRLS UNDER 15

50 METRES: J. Dameron (Christ Church); I. Khurasani (Anjuman), M. Habib (Christ Church); L. Martin (St. Paul's); S. Samuel (J. S. School) and G. Pinto (Cathedral) qualified for the final.

HIGH JUMP (Final): K. Rani (Guru Nanak) 1; M. Habib (Christ Church) 2; M. Kaur (Guru Nanak) 3. Ht. 3 ft. 10½ in.

BOYS UNDER 12

50 METRES (Final): T. Damaru (Chembur Children's) 1; I. Solomon (Christ Church) 2; Sham (Chembur Children's) 3. Time: 7-0 sec. (NEW MEET RECORDS).

LONG JUMP: T. Damaru (Chembur Children's) 1; L. Mazumdar (Cathedral) 2; F. Elias (J. S. School) 3. Dist.: 15 ft. 9 in. (NEW MEET RECORD).

GIRLS UNDER 12

LONG JUMP (Final): Suzie D'Souza (St. Annes School) 1; D. Thoy (Christ Church) 2; S. Belcourt (Christ Church) 3. Dist. 12 ft. 5-3/4 in. (NEW MEET RECORD).

75 METRES SKIPPING (Final): A. Picardo (St. Annes) 1; D. Thoy (Christ Church) 2; S. Belcourt (Christ Church) 3.

Holders Scindia In Bad Position

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Holders Scindia Sports Club cannot look back with great satisfaction on the first day's play in the play-to-a-finish final of the Walchand Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this morning at the National ground.

At stumps they dismissed five Construction Employees batsmen for 164 after having made 126 in their first knock.

Principal scores:

Scindia: 126 (G. S. Nanik 57; S. J. Diwadkar 5 for 51, L. G. Upponi 3 for 18).

Construction Employees: 164 for 5 (T. G. Surve 35, Raja Sheike 52, S. J. Diwadkar batting 52; G. S. Nanik 3 for 51).

Dream Comes To Pass

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It was a happy day for the Bombay Physical Culture Association for their dream of a plot for the proposed Stadium at Naigaum was signed and handed over this evening at a special function at the Glider Tank playground.

The plot which measures over 8,000 sq. yds. will provide for a stadium and playing area for hututu, khokho, malkhamb, wrestling pit and fari gadga and other indoor games.

FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground:

4-10 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs Goan Sports; 5-20 p.m. Tata vs Indian Navy (Senior Division).

CUTTACK, Jan. 26.

Bombay beat Rajasthan by three goals to nil in the Inter-School Hockey Tournament here today.—UPI.

India Will Start To Prepare Now For 1960 Olympic Hockey

JULLUNDUR, January 26.

PREPARATIONS to defend the Olympic hockey title in 1960 would start immediately, Mr. Naval H Tata, President of the Indian Hockey Federation, told NAFEN here, today.

The world's hockey playing nations, he added, were making a desperate bid to see that India did not retain the title in 1960. They seemed to be tired of her retaining the title continuously since 1928.

Unlike in previous years, he said, "our boys will start practising right from now."

ALSO, THE SYSTEM OF SELECTION OF THE OLYMPIC TEAM WOULD BE CHANGED HE ADDED.

Mr. Tata, who is also associated with the All-India Sports Council, said that the council would spend Rs. 3,000,000 a year for the next five years for the promotion and development of sport in the country.—NAFEN.

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